The Mapleton Item.

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Select Story.

THE ORETOWN BANK ROBBERY.

The bank had been robbed! Such was the discovery made by Mr. Ebenezer Grubb, late one Saturday night, and the information was obtained in this wise: Frank Jackson a junior clerk, who lodged on the opposite side of the street, a little distance down, was sitting that evening at his window. He lingered over a quiet pipe, listlessly watching the passers by, and dusk crept on unnoticed by him. He was about to draw the blinds and light the gas when two men passed on the other side, one of them pausing and looking up toward his window, while the other went on to the bank and knocked at the private door. The young man's curiosity was aroused upon seeing the one who remained enter a doorway, as as if for concealment; so, standing behind a curtain, he watced them.

The dull, gray front of the bank was lit by a street lamp, and as the man who knocked turned round while waiting, Jackson reognized Mark Seely, the senior cashier. After a delay the door was opened by the resident porter, and he and Seely entered the building. In a minute or two they came out again, and the porter went toward a cross street, while the cashier stood at the door, apparently awaiting his return. However, no sooner had a man turned the corner than Seely again went in, and his companion hurried toward the bank. As the lamplight fell upon him, Frank recognized another of the clerks, an intimate of Seely's named Williams. They appeared again in two or three minutes, and Williams, carrying in each hand a small Gladstone bag. hastened down a by-street and was out of sight before the porter returned. Then, after a minute, the cashier took the same direction.

Jackson was puzzled to explain these movements,especialy as Williams had a couple of days' leave, and was supposed to be far from Oretown. Seely was a high, well paid officer, possessing the entire confidence of his employers. Frank sometimes thought that confidence misplaced. At all events, he had reason to believe that both men speculated in stock, a practice which the partners strictly forbade to their staff.

It was only a few days before that one of the clerks glancing through an evening paper, cried.

"Hello! 'El Dorados' are gone down to nothing; the affair is a snash!

By Jove, I know a fellow who had some of them!"

Jackson noticed Seely turn white. the hand that held the pen shook, and he turned around to speak in a whisper to Williams, who listened with a dazed look on his face.

Frank felt uneasy. He knew nothing certain, and it was an unpleasant task to mention his suspicion to his employers; however, he determined to do so, and at once set off to seek Mr. Ebenezer Grubb.

Hardly knowing what result to hope for; dreading Mr. Grubb's annoyance on the one hand, if his suspicions were wrong, and fearing robbery on the other, Frank accompanied the principal to the bank. Mr. Ebenezer walked straight to the room, and opened it with his private keys, and then throwing open the chest in which the cash was kept, proceeded to examine its contents. A gas jet just above them threw a bright light into the recesses of the safe, and showed the banker some parcels of bonds, a small pile of silver and copper and nothing more.

The chief clerk, an old man, who as well as the porter lived on the premises, was by this time on the spot, and held open a cash book.

"There should be there," he said, in an agitated voice, in reply to Mr. Grubb's question, "thirty-one thousand six hundred and seventeen pounds, eight shillings and nine pence."

There was no sign of force having been used and the chief clerk produced his key, which he averred had not left his hands since the safe was locked that afternoon, when the money was certainly there. Mr. Seeley often borrowed it during business hours. With that exception he never lost sight of it.

The porter turned to say that Mr. Seeley was not expeeted home until Monday morning, and the man explained that the cashier called that evening for something he forgot in his desk, and sent him on an errand which occupied perhaps ten minutes.

There hardly remains a doubt that the two clerks were the culprits, and Mr. Grubb at once placed the matter in the hands of the police.

Frank Jackson long lay awake that night, wondering whether the events of the last few hours would bring him promotion, and if so, what effect it would have on a certain cherished scheme of his.

Six or eight months before he had met at a picnic Mary Grubb, the junior partner's daughter, a fair, winsome little woman with dimpled cheeks and eyes as soft as those of a fawn. She had just returned from school, and before Frank knew who she was he admired her. Upon learning that she was Mr. Ebenzer's only child, he was keenly disappointed, for the daughter of the wealthy banker was, he feared, beyond his reach. In spite of this his attentions were not diminished, and, before the day was at an end he adored her. She received his little service with marked favor, he thought, and even sober reflections could not prevent him from entertaining hopes which any one but a lover would have considered wild.

Mary often drove down for her father, and it generally fell to Frank's lot to take a message out asking her to wait or call again, which furnished opportunities for pressure of the hand and a few words. He was not endowed with any undue amount of vanity, but he could not help seeing that on these occasions her eyes brightened and a vivid blush sprang to her cheek; and he could not help thinking that if his happiness depended on her it would not be deferred. But the social gulf between them kept his lips sealed. The events of the evening would probably bring him promotion, and he wondered if they would bring him nearer to Mary. His thoughts flew from her to the robbery and back again, until sleep deserted him, and his brain grew dizzy.

Suddenly a thought flashed through his mind, and in the midst of the dark room, on the walls, on the ceiling, there appeared before him, as in letters of fire, a remark of Seeley's uttered a month before.

Some of the clerks were discussing the arrest of a dishonest bank clerk, and Seeley said, laughingly: "If fellows will do that kind of a thing, they ought at least to show some common sense in their method of escape. If he had gone to some quiet seaport, hired or bought a yacht, and sailed quietly off, he would now be enjoying himself in safety:"

The tone, the cynical laugh rang in Frank's ears, and it occured to him that Seeley would probably adopt some such course. Twenty miles away on a branch line stood Northport, a yachting centre, and Williams might easily on the previous day have arranged for their flight.

Early on Sunday morning he called on Mr. Grubb to inform him of his idea, which, by being dwelt upon, had become a conviction. As Frank entered the banker's study Mary left it, her face pale and her eyes red, and Mr. Ebenzer himself sat listlessly in a chair, looking haggard.

Above all," said the latter, when Jackson had finished what he went there to say, "silence about this wretched affair is necessary for the present. I do not mind telling you that it occured at a rather unfortunate moment, as we shall be obliged to get accommodation, and if the story of the robbery leaks out prematurely, we may be ruined."

The young man was flattered by the confidence, and, as he looked at the weary face and heavy eyes, eloquent of anxiety and sleeplessness, and remembered Mary's troubled features, a feeling of wrath against all those who caused this grief possessed him.

After a short silence Mr. Grubb said:

"Perhaps you would not mind running over to Northport yourself and making inquiries. I have faith in your shrewdness, and shall give you a letter to an old friend of ours, a magistrate there, who will help you if necessary. Here is some money, and remember, my lad, that time is of vital importance."

The trust made Frank color with pride. His first hope was that fortune might make him instrumental in saving his employers from disaster, but he may be pardoned if there also enter into his mind a wish to earn a smile from Mary, as well as her father's gratitude.

A few inquiries among the Northport police and the loungers of the beach satisfied himself that his surmises were correct. Some days before two gentlemen, whose description tallied with that of the runaways, bought a small schooner yacht from a local builder. The crew were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, stores were shipped and the new owners arrived by the last train on the previous night. They met the seller on board, paid the purchase money and at once sailed—for a month cruise, they said.

"I have an urgent message for them," said Frank, to an old salt. "Would it be possible to get a fast steamer here and overtake them?"

"Well, sir, ef'ee could borry that craft,' pointing to a small, rakish-looking steamer, whose brass fittings gleamed in the morning sun. "yes. They must 'a'gone south; and her'll go nigh on to twenty knots an hour."

Frank looked laughingly at the vessel: and, upon hearing the name of the owner, his heart bounded. It was the person to whom Mr. Grubb's letter was addressed.

"I fear yours is a wild-goose chase," said the gentlemen, when the young clerk had told his story and explained his wishes. "However, the Grubbs are dear old friends and the Lorna is at your service. Come with me, I shall give directions to the master."

In little more than an hour the Lorna was steaming swiftly out of the harbor, and Frank, standing on the bridge beside the captain, felt almost intoxicated as the vessel's head rose and fell and a fresh breeze blew across the sunlit sea, fanning his hot brow.

"There was light nor'west wind all night," remarked the captain, "and if we say they're eighty or ninety miles ahead we shan't be far out. I don't suppose we'll overtake her before dark," the captain went on, "so we'd better take it easy, lest we might pass 'em in the night."

They left their course several times in order to make inquiries of passing vessels. Some had not seen a thirty-ton yacht, schooner rigged, green below the water line and with a broad gold stripe." Others thought they had, and, gave such contradictory information that it was of no benefit.

As the sun went down dark clouds arose to windward, and it became wet and stormy. All through the night the wind moaned, the waves swirled and hissed about the Lorna's bow and fell in masses on her deck, and the rain fell heavily at intervals.

"Five pounds a man," Frank had said, "if we overtake her."

He had promised the captain and the policeman whom he had broght with him liberal gratitude if the chase ended successfully; he himself was too agitated to think of repose. Accordingly throughout the night all were on the alert, peering in the darkness as the vessel took a zigzag course.

"A wild goose chase, indeed I fear," Jackson said sorrowfully as morning broke, finding him cold hungry and exhausted.

"Never fear, sir," replied the skipper. "'Twill be hard if we don't meet 'em before they get out of St. George's Channel.

The warm, autumn sun again poured down upon the sea, the wind fell to a fresh breeze, and save in the lofty-crested billows that surrounded them, there remained no trace of last night's storm.

At length they got positive news. A yacht's captain met the object of their pursuit an hour before steering due south. He could not be mistaken; he knew the Eulalie very well, and his crew recognized her too. The Lorna was put at full speed, and bounded forward, throbbing and panting, not climbing the waves, but cleaving through them, and over either side of the bow a constant stream of water poured inward and rushed along the deck.

"There she is!" exclaimed the captain, who for some minutes had been scanning the horizon, and he handed the glass to Frank. It was some time before the young man could discern anything, then he saw the dark hull, the slender spars and the white sails like gossamer against the sky.

Concluded next week.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

"How to Conquer."—(Preached at Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind.)

TEXT: "*When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again.*"—Prov. xxiii., 35.

With an insight into human nature such as no other man ever reached, Solomon, in my text, sketches the mental operations of one who, having stepped aside from the path of rectitude, desires to return. With a wish for something better, he said: "When shall I awake? When shall I come out of this horrid nightmare of iniquity?" But, seized upon by uneradicted habit, and forced down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

Our libraries are adorned with an elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life—complete maps of the voyage, showing all the rocks, the quicksands, the shoals. But suppose a man has already made shipwreck; suppose he is already off the track; suppose he has already gone astray. How is he to get back? That is a field comparatively untouched. I propose to address myself to such. There are those in this audience who, with every passion of their agonized soul, are ready to hear such a discussion. They compare themselves with what they were ten years ago, and cry out from the bondage in which they are incarcerated. Now, if there be any here, come with an earnest purpose, yet feeling they are beyond the pale of Christian sympathy, and that the sermon can hardly be expected to address them, then, at this moment, I give them my right hand, and call them brother. Look up. There is glorious and triumphant hope for you yet. I sound the trumpet of Gospel deliverance. The church is ready to spread a banquet at your return, and the hierarchs of heaven to fall into line of bannered procession at the news of your emancipation. So far as God may help me, I propose to show what are the obstacles of your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty in the way of your return is the force of moral gravitation. Just as there is a natural law which brings down to the earth anything you throw into the air, so there is a corresponding moral gravitation. In other words, it is easier to go down than it is to go up; it is easier to do wrong than it is to do right. Call to mind the comrades of your boyhood days—some of them good, some of them bad—which most affected you? Call to mind the anecdotes that you have heard in the last five or ten years—some of them are pure and some of them impure. Which the more easily sticks to your memory? During the years of your life you have formed certain courses of conduct—some of them good, some of them bad. To which style of habit did you the more easily yield? Ah, my friends, we have to take but a moment of self-inspection to find out that there is in all our souls a force of moral gravitation! But that gravitation may be resisted. Just as you may pick up from the earth something and hold it in your hand toward heaven, just so, by the power of God's grace, a soul fallen may be lifted toward peace, toward pardon, toward heaven. Force of moral gravitation in every one of us, but power in God's grace to overcome that force of moral gravitation.

The next thing in the way of your return is the power of evil habit. I know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up evil habits. I do not believe them. Here is a man given to intoxication. He knows it is disgracing his family, destroying his property, ruining him, body, mind and soul. If that man, being an intelligent man, and loving his family, could easily give up that habit, would he not do so? The fact that he does not give it up proves that it is hard to give it up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force; but suppose you turn the boat up stream, is it so easy then to row it? As long as we yield to the evil incliuations in our hearts, and our bad habits, we are sailing down stream; but the moment we try to turn, we put our boat in the rapids just above Niagara, and try to row up stream. Take a man given to the habit of using tobacco, as most of you do, and let him resolve to stop, and he finds it very difficult. Twenty-seven years ago I quit that habit, and I would as soon dare to put my right hand in the fire as once to indulge in it. Why? Because it was such a terrific struggle to get over it. Now, let a man be advised by his physician to give up the use of tobacco. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He cannot add up a line of figures. He cannot sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that characterized him has given way to a fretful restlessness, and he has become a complete fidget. What power is it that has rolled a wave of woe over the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has tried to stop smoking or chewing! After a while he says, "I am going to do as I please. The doctor doesn't understand my case. I'm going back to my old habit." And he returns. Everything assumes its usual composure. His business seems to brighten, the world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children, seeing the difference, hail the return of their father's genial disposition. What wave of color has dashed blue into the sky, and greenness into the mountain foliage, and the glow of sapphire into the sunset? What enchantment has lifted a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has gone back to tobacco!

Oh, the fact is, as we all know in our own experience, that habit is a taskmaster; as long as we obey it, it does not chastise us; but let us resist, and we find we are to be lashed with scorpion whips and bound with ship cable, and thrown into the track of bone-breaking Juggernauts! During the war of 1812 there was a ship set on fire just above Niagara Falls, and then, cut loose from its moorings, it came on down through the night and tossed over the falls. It was said to have been a scene brilliant beyond all description. Well, there are thousands of men on fire of evil habit, coming down through the rapids and through the awful night of temptation toward the eternal plunge. Oh! how hard it is to arrest them. God only can arrest them.

Suppose a man after five, or ten, or twenty years of evil doing, resolves to do right? Why, all the forces of darkness are allied against him. He cannot sleep nights. He gets down on his knees in the midnight and cries, "God help me!" He bites his lip. He grinds his teeth. He clenches his fist in his determination to keep his purpose. He dare not look at the bottles in the window of a wine store. It was one long, bitter, exhaustive, hand to hand fight, with inflamed, tantalizing and merciless habit. When he thinks he is entirely free, the old inclinations pounce upon him like a pack of hounds with their muzzles tearing away at the flanks of one poor reindeer. In Paris there is a sculptured representation of Bacchus, the god of revelry. He is riding on a panther at full leap. Oh, how suggestive! Let every one who is speeding on bad ways understand he is not riding a docile and well-broken steed, but he is riding a monster, wild and bloodthirsty, going at a death leap.

How many there are who resolve on a better life and say: "When shall I awake?" But, seized on by their old habits, cry: "I will try it once more; I will seek it yet again!" Years ago there were some Princeton students who were skating, and the ice was very thin, and some one warned the company back from the air hole, and finally warned them entirely to leave the place. But one young man with bravado, after all the rest had stopped, cried out: "One round more!" He swept around and went down, and was brought out a corpse. My friends, there are thousands and tens of thousands of men losing their souls in that way. It is the one round more.

I have also to say that if a man wants to return from evil practices, society repulses him. Desiring to reform, he says: "Now I will shake off my old associates, and I will find Christian companionship." And he appears at the church door some Sabbath day, and the usher greets him with a look, as much as to say: "Why, you here? You are the last man I ever expected to see at church! Come, take this seat right down by the door!" Instead of saying: "Good morning; I am glad you are here. Come; I will give you a first rate seat, right up by the pulpit." Well, the prodigal, not yet discouraged, enters the prayer meeting, and some Christian man, with more zeal than common sense, says: "Glad to see you. The dying thief was saved, and I suppose there is mercy for you!" The young man, disgusted, chilled, throws himself back on his dignity, resolved he never will enter the house of God again. Perhaps not quite fully discouraged about reformation, he sides up by some highly respectable man he used to know going down the street, and immediately the respectable man has an errand down some other street! Well, the prodigal, wishing to return, takes some member of a Christian association by the hand, or tries to. The Christian young man looks at him, looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, and instead of giving him a warm grip of the hand offers him the tip end of the long fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face.

Oh, how few Christian people understand how much force and Gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes, when you have felt the need of encouragement, and some Christian man has taken you heartily by the hand, have you not felt that thrilling through every fibre of your body, mind and soul, an encouragement that was just what you needed? You do not know anything at all about this unless you know when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct, he runs against repulsions innumerable. We say of some man, he lives a block or two from the church, or half a mile from the church. There are people in our crowded cities who live a thousand miles from the church. Vast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God. The fact is, we must keep our respectability, though thousands and tens of thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners. But if there comes to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him, people throw up their hands in horror, as much as to say: "Isn't it shocking?" How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I don't know, unless they have an especial train of cars, cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself! They can not go with the great herd of publicans and sinners. Oh, ye, who curl your lip of scorn at the fallen, I tell you plainly, if you had been surrounded by the same influences, instead of sitting to-day amid the cultured and the refined and the Christian, you would have been a crouching wretch in stable or ditch, covered with filth and abominatiou! It is not because you are naturally any better, but because the mercy of God has protected you. Who are you, that brought up in Christian circles, and watched by Christian parentage, you should be so hard on the fallen.

I think men also are often hindered from return by the fact that churches are too anxious about their membership and too anxious about their denomination, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up his sin and return to God, and ask him how he is going to be baptized, whether by sprinkling or by immersion, and what kind of a church he is going to join. Oh, my friends! It is a poor time to talk about Presbyterian catechisms, and Episcopal liturgies, and Methodist love-feasts, and baptisteries to a man that is coming out of the darkness of sin into the glorious light of the Gospel. Why, it reminds us of a man drowning in the sea, and a lifeboat puts out for him, and the man in the boat says to the man out of the boat: "Now, if I get you ashore, are you going to live in my street?" First get him ashore, and then talk about the non-essentials of religion. Who cares what church he joins, if he only joins Christ and starts for heaven? Oh, you ought to have, my brother, an illumined face, and a hearty grip for every one that tries to turn from his evil way! Take hold of the same book with him, though his dissipations shake the book, remembering that he that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death, and hide a multitude of sins.

Now, I have shown you these obstacles because I want you to understand I know all the difficulties in the way; but I am now to tell you how Hannibal may scale the Alps and how the shackles may be unriveted and how the paths of virtue forsaken may be regained. First of all, my brother, throw yourself on God. Go to Him, frankly and earnestly, and tell Him these habits you have, and ask Him, if there is any help in all the resources of omnipotent love, to give it to you. Do not go with a long rigmarole people call prayer, made up of "ohs" and "ahs" and "forever and forever amens!" Go to God and cry for help! help! help! and if you cannot cry for help, just look and live. I remember in the war I was at Antietam, and I went into the hospitals after the battle, and I said to a man, "Where are you hurt?" He made no answer, but held up his arm swollen and splintered. I saw where he was hurt. The simple fact is, when a man has a wounded soul, all he has to do is to hold it up before a sympathetic Lord and get it healed. It does not take any long prayer. Just hold up the wound. Oh, it is no small thing when a man is nervous and weak and exhausted, coming from his evil ways, to feel that God puts two omnipotent arms around about him and says: "Young man, I will stand by you! The mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but I will never fail you." And then, as the soul thinks the news is too good to be true, and cannot believe it, and looks up in God's face, God lifts His right hand and takes an oath, an affidavit, saying: "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth."

Blessed be God for such a Gospel as this! "Cut the slices thin," said the wife to the husband, "or there will not be enough to go all around for the children; cut the slices thin." Blessed be God, there is a full loaf for every one that wants it; bread enough and to spare. No thin slices at the Lord's table. I remember when the Master Street hospital, in Philadelphia, was opened during the war, a telegram came saying: "There will be three hundred wounded men to-night; be ready to take care of them;" and from my church there went in some twenty or thirty men and women to look after these poor wounded fellows. As they came, some from one part of the land, some from another, no one asked whether this man was from Oregon, or from Massachusetts, or from Minnesota, or from New York. There was a wounded soldier and the only question was how to take off the rags most gently, and put on the bandage, and administer the cordial. And when a soul comes to God He does not ask where you came from or what your ancestry was. Healing for all your wounds. Pardon for all your guilt. Comfort for all your troubles.

Then, also, I counsel you, if you want to get back, to quit all your bad associations. One unholy intimacy will fill your soul with moral distemper. In all the ages of the church there has not been an instance where a man kept one evil associate and was reformed. Among the fourteen hundred million of the race not one instance. Go home to-day, open your desk, take out letter paper, stamp and envelope, and then write a letter something like this:

"My old companions: I start this day for heaven. Until I am persuaded you will join me in this, farewell."

Then sign your name, and send the letter with the first post. Give up your bad companions, or give up heaven. It is not ten bad companions that destroy a man, nor five bad companions, nor three bad companions, but one. What chance is there for that young man I saw along the street, four or five young men with him, halting in front of a grog shop, urging him to go in, he resisting, violently resisting, until after a while they forced him to go in? It was a summer night and the door was left open, and I saw the process. They held him fast, and they put the cup to his lips, and they forced down the strong drink. What chance is there for such a young man?

I counsel you also seek Christian advice. Every Christian man is bound to help you. First of all, seek God; then seek Christian counsel. Gather up all the energies of body, mind and soul, and appealing to God for success, declare this day everlasting war against all drinking habits, all gambling practices, all houses of sin. Half-and-half work will amount to nothing; it must be a Waterloo. Shrink back now and you are lost. Push on and you are saved. A Spartan general fell at the very moment of victory, but he dipped his finger in his own blood and wrote on a rock near which he was dying, "Sparta has conquered." Though your struggle to get rid of sin may seem to be almost a death struggle, you can dip your finger in your own blood and write on the Rock of Ages, "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Oh, what glorious news it would be for some of these young men to send home to their parents. They go to the postoffice every day or two to see whether there are any letters from you. How anxious they are to hear.

Some one said to a Grecian general: "What was the proudest moment in your life?" He thought a moment, and said: "The proudest moment of my life was when I sent word home to my parents that I had gained the victory." And the proudest and most brilliant moment in your life will be the moment when you can send word to your parents that you have conquered your evil habits by the grace of God and become eternal victor. Oh, despise not parental anxiety! The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to watch you and find them gone from the house, and gone from the field, and gone from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they will not answer. Dead! Dead! And then you will take out the white lock of hair that was cut from your mother's brow just before they buried her, and you will take the cane with which your father used to walk, and you will think, and think, and wish that you had done just as they wanted you to, and would give the world if you had never thrust a pang through their dear old hearts. God pity the poor young man who has brought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has broken his mother's heart! Better if he had never been born—better if, in the first hour of his life, instead of being laid against the warm bosom of maternal tenderness, he had been coffined and sepulchered. There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who has brought parents to a sorrowful grave, and who wanders about through the dismal cemetery, rending the hair, and wringing the hands, and crying: "Mother! mother!" Oh, that to-day by all the memories of the past and by all the hopes of the future, you would yield your heart to God. May your father's God and your mother's God be your God forever!

THE Rev. B. F. Taylor, Chaplain of the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the war, would like to have the address of any of the old comrades. Address Rev. B. F. Taylor, Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Pa.

THE gossips of Europe tell great yarns about the Shah of Persia's grandeur. It is stated that the precious stones embedded in his throne are worth $30,000,000. On the other hand his manners aren't worth a denarius.

THE sub-cellar of the Tombs in New York is infested by water-snakes, which are more real, if less horrible, than those often seen in the cells. The prison could not have been better named, for it is a ghastly place, within and without.

A KENTUCKY man who was dying alone left his will in lead pencil on the head of a whisky barrel, and it is held to be valid. The only thing he left, however, was a gallon of whisky in the barrel, and that isn't worth fighting over.

SURGEON PARRY, of the East Indian Medical Department, says that he saw the jet-black hair of a rebel Sepoy turn gray in half an hour while he was under examination and half mad with fear.

IN Leavenworth, Kan., a man must sign a certificate setting forth that he is sick before he can get a drink in a drug store. The highest record of sickness in any one month was reached in June, 1886, and the number of sick men was 22,000.

A NEW JERSEY woman has broken her husband's head with a pitcher. Dr. Hammond's statement with regard to the mischievous ice-pitcher are now vindicated.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Recent experiments with sugar as a preventive of incrustation of steam boilers are reported as giving very satisfactory results.

Physicians say that the best time for the average woman of our civilization to marry is between the ages of twenty-four and thirty-six.

Oil to be spread on stormy waves has been inclosed in a cartridge and fired from an ordinary breech-loading gun, giving most excellent results.

The amount of rain with a falling barometer in Great Britain is twice that with a rising barometer. The ratio diminishes as we go to eastward.

The Eiffel tower is said to have changed the climate of Paris. As a matter of fact there has been, coincident with its existence a marked climatic alteration.

By the practice of revaccination the existence of smallpox has now become practically unknown in Germany. The Government makes vaccination compulsory and ten years is the limit in which revaccination is practiced.

Australia has a remarkable form of earth-worm which would hardly make a good bait for trout. They are one and a quarter inches in diameter and six feet in length, and exhale a strong odor analogous to that of creosote.

The St. Lawrence river, at the point where it is proposed to build a new bridge, is 24,000 feet wide. The total length of the bridge will be 34,000 feet. It will be of the Canti-lever pattern, and its estimated cost is $10,000,000.

John Aitken of Falkirk claims to have succeeded in counting the dust motes in the air. He says that he has detected 30,000 such particles in the thousandth of a cubic inch of the air of a room. In the outside atmosphere in dry weather the same measurement yielded 2119; after a heavy rainfall the number was only 521.

A century ago only 300 species of orchids were known, and those very imperfectly. Now the latest authority gives the extreme number of known species at 10,000. This may be an excessive estimate, but it shows the immense advances which have been made in our knowledge of these interesting plants, for which collectors now ransack the most remote quarters of the globe. It is said that the modern passion for the cultivation of orchids sprang from the exhibition of some remarkable specimens at the early meetings of the English Horticultural Society.

A Fact Concerning Rattlesnakes.

"I learned something about rattlesnakes up in McConnell's neighborhood," says a New Yorker in the *Sun*, "and that was that it isn't always necessary for a rattlesnake to coil itself up before it can strike. A girl at the house where I was stopping one summer went into the yard one day to take up some wash she had spread on the grass to dry. She discovered a big rattlesnake stretched out on a tablecloth. The girl shouted for some one to come and kill the rattlesnake, which hurried out of sight under a neighboring pillow case. A hunter named Decker went out and lassoed the snake and carried it into the road, where he stamped on its head with the heel of his boot. He then took hold of the rattles to pull them off of the snake's tail, when like a flash the snake raised its battered head and struck back its entire length at Decker. Both of the serpent's eyes had been smashed out by the hunter, but its fangs struck in Decker's sleeve, half an inch above his bare wrist.

"There was something peculiar about that snake. The day before it was killed the farmer who owned the place where I was stopping was assuring me that there had not been a rattlesnake around there in thirty years. While he was still talking about it a neighbor came up, carrying on a stick a rattlesnake which he had just killed not twenty yards above the house. The farmer was surprised.

" 'Well, said he,' we must look out now, fer that snake's mate will be here looking fer it tomorrow, sure. Kill one rattlesnake near a house, and its mate will put in an appearance the next day. I never knew it to fail yet.'

"The snake that Decker killed the next day was, of course, looked upon as the other one's mate, and undoubtedly it was."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

TRAGIC HISTORY OF JOHNNY-JUMP-UP.

Once there was a little boy
Whom it strangely did annoy
To have people always say,
Full a hundred times a day:
"Johnny, Johnny, jump up, do,
And find this, or that, won't you?"
Oh! it vexed his very soul,
And it filled his heart with dole,
That his ears they'd always prick
With "Johnny, Johnny, jump up quick."
"Oh, I wish," he rashly said,
"That I could lie still in bed!"
But when he next heard folks say,
"Johnny, Johnny, jump up, pray,"
To his great surprise he found
Both feet rooted in the ground.
Yes, 'tis true, that he was planted
Mid the flowers, with face all slanted;
And his legs had grown as thin
As the very slimmest pin.
Only a bright, laughing face
Had been left him as a grace;
But never can he run when they
Call "Johnny, Johnny, jump up, pray."
And so I'm sorry, are not you,
For the little boy in blue?

—*Annie King in the Independent.*

DIVING BIRDS.

According to the late Rev. J. G. Wood there is no bird which excels the great northern diver in subaqueous powers, although penguins and cormorants are notable in that respect. This bird is common on the northern coast of the British islands, where it may be seen pursuing its arrowy course through the water. Its broad webbed feet are set so very far back that it cannot walk properly, but tumbles and scrambles along after the fashion of a seal, pushing itself with its feet and scraping its breast on the ground; but no sooner does it reach the familiar element than it dives away at great speed, twisting and turning under the surface, as if in the exuberance of happy spirits. It can glide so swiftly through the water as to catch fish in their own element. The capture of the bird is almost impossible and to shoot it is as difficult.

PUSSY GOES SWIMMING FOR FISH.

A very ordinary-looking and mild-mannered cat is one of the inhabitants of Garry Benson's swimming bath. She is the mother of a promising family of three, and to the superficial observer appears no more, no less, than a well-behaved, sweet-tempered, motherly old tabby.

But, as a matter of fact, this cat is rather an anomaly among cats. She is an exceedingly good swimmer and appears rather to like the water. She sits on the edge of the "crib" at the bath for hours watching the little minnows which swim or are swept by the current in through the latticed sides. When at length a luckless fish does come within range of her paw she reaches out like a flash and with one swift sweep of her forepaw she lands him on the platform, where she devours her prey at her leisure. Or, if the fish remains just out of her reach, she will leap fairly into the water, seize the prize with her teeth and swim to the side again, where she scrambles up and shakes herself after the fashion of dogs.

ICHNEUMON AND CARPENTER-BEE.

There are certain enemies of the carpenter-bee too cowardly to achieve their objects by a fair fight. One of these, a light and airy insect, with a cimiter-shaped body, belongs to the Ichneumondæ, a family noted for deceitfulness and immoral conduct, to say nothing of bloodthirstiness. This designing creature loiters about and watches the Ceratina building her nest. When the nest-builder has filled a cell with pollen and deposited an egg, and has departed to seek material for a partition, the ichneumon sneaks slyly in and lays one of its eggs in the cell, too; so, when the bee comes back, she unconsciously walls in with her child its deadliest foe. When the young bee has nearly attained full size, the ichneumon egg hatches into a voracious little grub, which evidently looks upon the fat bee-larva as a hungry child might look upon a choice beefsteak. It at once falls to eating the helpless creature, which conveniently proves to be sufficient food to nourish the little interloper until the latter has completed its growth. When sufficiently grown, the young ichneumon spins a beautiful silken cocoon about itself, in the most innocent manner, and changes to a pupa. In this state it waits until the bees in the tunnel above it have matured and departed, and then issues forth a fully developed ichneumon and flies into the world to play its hereditary tricks upon any unwary insect it may chance to meet.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

——Nathan Zimmerman, of Westport, has been arrested for attempting to wreck trains.

——The rolling mill at Seyfert Station resumed operations in all departments at increased wages.

——General Cameron's will, containing many public bequests of a charitable nature, has been made public.

——George Schaeffer, who was squeezed between timbers at Beaohwood Colliery, died from the effects of his injuries.

——Caroline Davis, colored, was sentenced to fourteen years in the Western Penitentiary for murdering her paramour.

——Professor A. Lutz, of Strasburg, has accepted the professorship of natural sciences at Palatinate College, in Myerstown.

——Jacob Schull hung himself in his barn at Wormansville, Bucks county. He was 48 years of age, and has been very melancholy of late.

——Howard Patton, the young man who was struck by a bridge while riding on a train at Pottstown, died from the effects of his injuries.

——The Monroe County Agricultural Society will hold their thirteenth, annual fair on September 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. The premium list has been issued.

——Bast Colliery near Ashland and Corbin at Shamokin, together employing over 600 men and boys, have again resumed work, after two months' idleness.

——Dominick Rowan, a young man, residing at South Bethleham, while attempting to jump from a moving freight train in Allentown sustained severe injuries.

——At Temple, the residence of Agustus Kerling was struck and the house and contents entirely consumed. Mrs. Geo. Haden, a visitor, had her hand paralyzed.

——Ex-Sheriff Kettering, of Groensburg, dropped dead of apoplexy. Jacob Kanoose was fatally injured by a fall of slate in the Franklin mines, south of Scottdale.

——Pinckney Waddington, of Caroline Co., Va., a laborer 20 years of age, employed at Black Rock Tunnel, was drowned in the dam near the north end of that structure.

——Reports from all parts of the State show that hundreds of tons of hay have been ruined by the heavy rains of the past week, and that the grain crop has suffered severely.

——During a terrific thunder-storm lightning struck a small cottage near Manor Station, Chester county, occupied by a colored family, and killed Thomas Williams, aged 13.

——Rev. Dr. J. E. Price, pastor of the Adams Avenue Methodist Church, Scranton, the leading church of the Wyoming Conference, resigned to accept the pastorate of St. James Church, New York City.

——Three lads at Taylortown, named John Richards and Frank and Steve Manning were badly burned while exploding a pound-package of powder. Both the Manning boys are fatally injured.

——The county commissioners, who are building the new courthouse at Stroudsburg, have issued $40,000 worth of county bonds, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum free from State tax.

——Joseph Mondear, fifteen years of age, of Riegelsville, had several dynamite cartridges in his pocket, and while dressing, the cartridges exploded, tearing off his right hand and otherwise dangerously injuring him.

——Irvin Reed, aged 20 years, a resident of Hegins, was seized with cramps and drowned while bathing in a pond at Tremont. Charles Osman tried to rescue Reed, but was compelled to let go his hold to save his own life.

——The nail mills of Bellefonte have closed for a time, in order to set up some new machinery. A new oil plant for manufacturing gas, to be used in the place of bituminous coal, is being provided for and will be given a trial.

Augustus Milching, aged 21 years, while bathing in the Codarus Creek, was seized with cramps, and before his companions could reach him, he was drowned in twelve feet of water. His body was recovered shortly after.

——A street railway company has been formed at Beaver Falls to construct a cable line from College Hill to New Brigton. Pittsburg local capitalists are backing the enterprise. Seventeen thousand dollars have been already subscribed.

——Thomas Malone, while working in a harvest field near carlisle, was prostrated by a sunstroke and died the same evening. For a considerable time after the stroke he acted as though insane.

——President Corbin of the Reading Railroad, which intends to run the Reading Iron Works in the future, has given notice that no workmen who are members of labor organizations, or who are not sober men, will be employed.

——While temporarily insane Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker, fifty years old, residing near Scotland, hanged herself in her garret with a handkerchief. She was missed at 6 o'clock in the morning and not found until eight hours after.

——The farmers about Schuylkill Haven have commenced to harvest their grain, which at many places is over ripe and a great deal lost by handling. The hay crop is not as much damaged as at first thought. Much of it is still standing uncut, and will remain so until after harvest.

——Annie Lightner, aged 18, of Carlisle, quarreled with her father, after which she attempted suicide by drinking an ounce of laudanum. She was caught in the act by a neighbor, and a physician who was summoned administered an antidote and saved her life.

——The first new wheat of the season was sold to the elevators at Chambersburg. In several parts of the county farmers have been taking advantage of the bright moon light nights and running their reapers until midnight. The harvest is about half over and the crop fully up to the average.

——The three-year-old daughter of Samuel Bower, of Lycoming county, was instantly killed by a little brother who was swinging a mowing scythe, which struck the girl in the neck, nearly severing the head.

——An eccentric character known as "Tobacco Jake" Herr, committed suicide by hanging himself to a bedpost in his room at Kircher's Hotel, in Lancaster, When found life had been extinct some time. Formerly he was a successful farmer. No cause is assigned for the deed.

——The Coroner's jury of Cambria county has brought in a verdict on a post mortem on one of the Johnstown victims, finding that the owners of the South Fork Dam were responsible for the loss of life, and directly culpable in not having made the dam more secure and the waste weir larger.

——The Shoriff of Berks County levied on the extensive slate quarries of the Quaker City Slate Company, Albany Township. The stockholders are mostly Philadelphians and the levy was made on an execution for over $5000, in trust for William B. Shaffer, president of the company.

——A desperate fight occurred between two gangs of Italian laborers employed on the Schuylkill and [illegible] Valley Railroad at Schuylkill Haven. Knives and clubs were freely used and many of the combatants severely cut. A woman belonging to the party received a stab which may prove fatal.

——The Media School Board have elected L. H. Watters, of St. Clairsville, O., to be principal of the High School for the next three years. The salary is $1,000 a year. Miss Augustus Edwards, of Chester, and Miss Fannie Dennington, of Philadelphia, were also elected to fill vacancies.

——James Miller, of Mount Carmel, was arrested and taken to Sunbury jail, charged with stabbing Reuben Morgan, at Sunbury, Morgan was wounded dangerously in the back and thigh, and it may be a case of murder, as he is in a very bad condition. The stabbing occurred in a fight among a crowd and was the result of too much rum.

——Joseph Schreffler, of Grove Mills, left his home with gun and dogs for a hunt in the woods. His absense from home caused some anxiety, and friends proceeded to search for him. He was found dead in the woods, near Pine Grove Mills. There was a deep gash from eye to eye, which was burnt and scorched by powder. His bursted gun was by his side.

——The family of Howard Smith, deceased, of Drumore, narrowly escaped death by poisoning. Rats are plentiful on the premises, and Mrs. Smith had prepared poison in a portion of oatmeal to kill them. The meal was used later in mistake for frying fish, the latter being rolled in the mixture and eaten. The timely arrival of a physician saved the family.

——Reports of damage by the storm are more serious than was expected. Samuel Spangler's grist and shingle mill, located on Mill Creek, were completely overturned and badly wrecked. Marvin Rulofson & Co. are heavy losers. Four dams are torn out and all the bridges along Mill Creeek are gone. From Piney Creek a similar report is received.

——A shifting engine collided with the Burgettstown accommodation train at Nimick's Station on the Pan Handle Railroad. Five passenger cars were thrown from the track, the baggage car and two front coaches going over an embankment. Several persons were slightly injured and the tracks badly blocked. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the freight crew.

——Officer Ottey, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, captured two men near Concord who broke into a freight car at Lenni Station and stole a lot of new tools, fifty pounds of tobacco and a lot of provisions. The men had some of the goods in their possession and acknowledged their guilt They gave their names as John Clark, Wilmington, and Matthew Haggany, Chester County. They were committed to jail in $500 bail each.

An English wife suing for divorce alleges in her complaint that "the defendant does not come home until ten o'clock at night, and when he does return he keeps plaintiff awake, talking, sometimes until midnight." In another case the complaining wife declares that the "defendant is guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment in this—when he suffers financial loss he lays it to the plaintiff, and censures her in bitter terms."

It has been calculated that the railroads of the world are worth nearly £60,000,000,000 ($300,000,000,000), or about one-tenth of the wealth of the civilized nations, or more than a quarter of their invested capital. At this rate all the ready money in the world would buy only about one-third of them.

D. K. Pearson, the Chicago millionaire, has adopted the sensible plan of disposing of his great fortune before his death. During the last few years he has given away nearly $800,000 to educational institutions in the West. Mr. Pearson lives with his wife in a beautiful home in a Chicago suburb. He has no children.

The King of the Sandwich Islands ridicules the report that he abandoned his projected trip to Paris because he couldn't raise $10,000 for expenses, and intimates that he could raise $10,050 if he wanted it. His Dusky Highness is utterly regardless of expense so long as his subjects have to pay it.

Marshall P. Wilder says that "a man who can laugh loud and heartily can not be a bad man at heart." It depends a good deal on what he laughs at. The lunatic asylums of the country are crowded with men who can laugh loud and heartily, Marshall, and so are the jails.

A bigot has declared that the Johnstown flood was a visitation of Providence. He deserves to be tarred and sprinkled with a buzzard's feathers. What about the idle men who owned the dam? Has Providence said anything to them?

President Carnot has a particularly luxurious train in which he travels from one end of France to the other. It consists of five carriages, all furnished with the greatest elegance, and each costing on an average 80,000 francs.

An American was arrested on the Austrian frontier for having in his luggage unmistakable dynamite bombs. On further investigation they proved to be cocoanuts, something that the Austrian authorities had never seen.

Gracious powers! Buckwheat cakes are of French origin, are they? Good Americans must fall back on pumpkin pie. That viand, at least, shall not be denationalized, if we know it.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 28.

Lesson Text: "Israel Asking for a King," 1 Sam. viii., 4-20—Golden Text: 1 Sam. viii., 19—Commentary.

4. "Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto Ramah." After the defeat of the Philistines recorded in the last lesson, they troubled Israel no more all the days of Samuel, for the hand of the Lord was against them; there was peace also between Israel and the Amorites (chap. vii., 13, 14), so that their repentance and reliance upon the Lord brought them victory over their enemies, and peace and prosperity because the Lord was with them. Samuel was the Lord's representative in their midst, and sought their true welfare in the sight of God. As their judge he went in circuit from year to year to Bethel, Gilgal and Mizpeh, and had his home at Ramah, or Ramathaim Zophim, in Mount Ephraim, where also his father and mother had lived, and where he in due time died and was buried (I Sam. i., 1; xxv., 1) after having anointed to their office the first two Kings over all Israel, Saul and David. Samuel's house and altar unto the Lord at Ramah (chap. vii., 17) remind us of Abraham's tent and altar (Gen. xii., 8; xiii., 18); as pilgrims here we should be well content with any place of sojourn that the Lord may give us, but be sure to have in the home an altar unto the Lord, a whole hearted reliance upon the merits of His sacrifice, and constant communion with Him.

5. "Make us a King to judge us like all the nations." God had chosen Israel that they might be unto Him a peculiar treasure above all people—a kingdom of priests, an holy nation (Ex. xix., 5, 6), or, as Balaam said: "The people shall dwell alone and shall not be reckoned among the nations" (Num. xxiii., 9). God had made them higher than all nations. He Himself was their King; His power was their strength, His presence their glory, and this request was like saying: "We do not care to be so different from other nations; let us have a King that we can see and let us be like other people."

6. "The thing displeased Samuel, * * * Samuel prayed unto the Lord." Samuel was one with God; from a child he had ministered to the Lord, and in this request he saw their sin and downfall, and was grieved for them and jealous for the glory of God.

7. "And the Lord said unto Samuel * * * they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected Me that I could not reign over them." Their conduct was not a surprise to God; He had foressen it all, and knew from the beginning their evil hearts and how they would treat Him (De. xvii., 14), yet He loved them, many a time He forgave them, heard them and delivered them when they cried unto Him, sent them prophet after prophet to win them back to Him, and finally sent His own Son as their Messiah, but even Him they rejected and crucified, saying: "We have no King but Cæsar." The time will yet come when they shall receive the Lord Jesus as their King and rejoice in Him and He in them before all the nations of the earth (Jer. xxiii., 5-8; Lu. i., 32, 33).

8. "They have forsaken Me and served other gods; so they do also unto thee." Samuel seems to have felt that they were turning against him, and that it was poor treatment of him even if he was told to ask for a King to take his place; this was a natural feeling, and we are all apt to give way to it, but the servant of the Lord must remember that when he is despised or rejected or persecuted for the truth's sake, that it is the Lord who is thus treated and not the servant merely, and the Lord will see to it (Luke x., 16; Acts ix., 4, 5). So the Lord encourages Samuel by telling him that this conduct of Israel is nothing new, that it is just the way they have acted ever since they left Egypt, and that in his being thus treated he is enjoying fellowship with the Lord whose servant he is.

9. "Hearken unto their voice, * * * yet protest solemnly." God wants cheerful, willing service, the love of Christ constraining; He does not love that which is done grudgingly. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," in spiritual as well as in temporal things; but when He sees His people bent on having their own way, He sometimes gives them their request though it brings leanness into their souls. (Ps. cvi., 15.)

10. "Samuel told all the words of the Lord unto the people." Just as when, as a child, he told Eli every whit of the Lord's message (chap. iii., 18), even though it was a message of judgment, so now he declares faithfully all the words of the Lord. He is no man pleaser, he will speak the Lord's message faithfully (Gal. i., 10; Jer. xxiii., 28), leaving results to God.

11. "This will be the manner of the King that shall reign over you." A God of love will not let His people rush into ruin blindly. Many a year did Noah tell the people plainly of the judgments that would surely come if they continued in their sins. Even Pharaoh, who boasted that he knew not Jehovah, was not overthrown without many a warning. If Israel will have a King in place of God they must know beforehand how he will treat them and what they may expect from him.

11-17. "He will take." Six times in these verses are these three words repeated; it is the number of a perfect oppressor as 666 is the number of the last great oppressor of the people of God ere the kingdom comes (Rev. xiii., 18). Contrast the seven "I wills" of God in Ex. vi., 6-8; Lev. xxvi., 3-13, and notice how God is always giving while this King is said to be always taking, and not once is he spoken of as giving. Not only will he be an oppressor of the people, but he will be a robber of God, for it is twice said (vs. 15, 17) that he will take the tenth, which is God's special portion (see Lev. xxvii., 30, 32), and appropriate it to himself. If it should be asked: "Will a man rob God?" see the question and answer in Mal. iii., 8, and ask your own heart if you are in any way appropriating to your own use, either of time or money, that which belongs to God.

18. "And ye shall cry out in that day, because of your King, which ye shall have chosen you; and the Lord will not hear you in that day." God fills His people with such blessings that they cry out and shout for joy (Isa. xii., 6), but this will be a cry because of oppression, and inasmuch as they voluntarily accept the oppressor instead of the deliverer, they are told that it will be vain for them to cry unto the Lord. (Prov. i., 25-28; Isa. i., 15; Mic. iii., 4). As we sow we must reap (Gal. vi., 7; Hos. viii., 7).

19. "Nay, but we will have a King over us." Thus, though fully forewarned, they persist in their mad career, determined to have their own way regardless of consequences. Faithful Samuel is to them a man of a past age, he is behind the times, good old man, but in their estimation now in his dotage; so like the people in the days of Jeremiah they seem to say: "As for the word that thou hast spoken unto us in the name of the Lord, we will not hearken unto thee, but we will certainly do whatsoever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth."

20. "That we may be like all the nations." Thus our lesson begins and ends. They want a man rather than God, a visible King to rule over them, go before them, and fight their battles. In Deut. i, 30, it is written, "The Lord your God, which goeth before you, He shall fight for you;" so also in Ex. xiv., 14; Josh. xxiii., 10. But they take these very words and ask for a man who shall do this for them instead of God, deliberately rejecting the Almighty who redeemed them and asking for an arm of flesh to lean on; and they were the people of God, exalted above all the nations by His wonderful works on their behalf, that they might magnify His name among men and glorify Him. But they now ask to be excused from being such a peculiar people and beg to be allowed to come down on a level with other people. If the conduct of that church or Sunday-school or Society of Christian Endeavor which condescends to worldly ways of raising money, or pretending to do the Lord's work, is not here pictured forth then my spiritual vision is dim. Let us trust in the Lord and honor Him and rejoice to be a peculiar people.—*Lesson Helper.*

NEWSY GLEANINGS

Sugar is climbing upward.

Counterfeit coin is plentiful.

England has 1,000,000 widows.

New York has 294 millionaires.

A hotel trust is the latest scheme.

Chicago has forty-seven fire engines.

A wood acid trust has just been formed.

Jerusalem is growing fast in population.

The number of Indians in Alaska is 30,000.

The wheelmen of England number 500,000.

The coming almond crop will be a large one.

The banks of the United Kingdom number 380.

The number of houses occupied by Indians is 21,282.

The Congo Valley, in Africa, is to have a railway.

A large emigration from Scotland is now going to Chili

Philadelphia is battling with a typhoid fever epidemic.

Iowa has sent out about 400 college graduates this year.

This year's peach crop is estimated at 2,798,000 baskets.

During the month of June there were fifty-nine suicides in Berlin.

In the United States there are 3000 women in charge of postoffices.

Sanford, Fla., sells alligator hides for seventy-five cents each.

London consumes 10,000 tons of ice daily during its very brief hot season.

The Parnell Commission will not report to Parliament until next February.

Number of Indians in the United States who can read English is but 23,495.

The fuel supply of the Sierras is exhausted along the line of the Central Pacific Road.

The run of salmon in Alaskan waters this year is only about a third what it was last.

There never was such a peach year in Georgia, both as to size of crop and quality.

It is claimed that the Russian wheat crop will be about 90,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Legitime, the insurgent Haytian General, is arming women and placing them in the ranks.

The Lead Trust is worth in cash $17,500,000; its certificates amount to $70,000,000 on which ten per cent. is paid.

English capital has come to the relief of the tunnel under the Hudson between New York and Jersey City, N. J.

There are at least 20,000 men and women in the city of New York who live but to gratify an absorbing appetite for opium.

Captain Thomas Britton, Sixth Infantry, has been placed on the retired list, after serving forty years in the United States army.

People in the southern portion of California are becoming alarmed at the frequent earthquake shocks felt. They are of daily occurrence.

The wheat yield in Kansas is estimated at 34,000,000 bushels, which is just double that of last year. The crop is already successfully harvested.

A company is being formed in the Argentine Republic, with a capital of $8,000,000, for the purpose of hold a World's Exhibition in Buenos Ayres.

A hundred military men, representing forty-five companies of the Georgia militia, met in Atlanta recently and memorialized the Legislature, urging the passage of a law making one year's military service compulsory.

The Treasurer of the committee charged with the management of the recent Centennial celebration in New York city reports that the affair cost $170,323, and that when all the bills have been paid he will have a surplus of about $3000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, is to be paid $7500 a year for editing the children's department of a syndicate of English and American papers.

The fortune of John Jacob Astor, of New York, the richest man in the country, is now estimated at $100,000,000. He is about seventy years of age and a widower.

George B. Roberts, who is at the head of the great Pennsylvania Railroad, is a small man with a wonderful head for facts and figures. He is of Scotch descent and about fifty years old, although he looks somewhat younger.

Buffalo Bill is living in style in Paris. He has fitted up a suit of handsome apartments in which he entertains in regal luxuriance. He is making a vast deal of money, but his social success pleases him more than his financial.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee will accept the Superintendency of the Lexington (Va.) Military Institute, which was offered him by the Board of Visitors at their recent meeting, when his term as Governor expires on January 1, 1890.

"Sunset" Cox, when asked what was his greatest work, replied: "I will fetch it," and forthwith brought from his desk one of his speeches in favor of the Life Saving Service. That service has saved 40 000 lives, and S. S. Cox is its father.

The Princess of Wales has suddenly fallen off in her looks to an appalling extent. From being the handsomest and most youthful woman of her years in all the kingdom, she is now said to be only a much made-up caricature of her younger self.

The will of the late General Withers provides that his renowned stud farm, "Fairlawn," near Lexington, Ky., valued at $500,000, shall be maintained and conducted by his son, W. T. Withers, Jr. It is one of the most extensive establishments in the world.

Mr. Parnell no longer hurries through the lobbies of the House of Commons with that terrible haunted look which the experiences of the last two or three years had given to his face, but lingers in the lobby chatting and surrounded by eager friends.

The Spanish Government states that proposals for the purchase of Cuba will not be entertained at any price. And depend upon it, the United States will make no advance in that direction.

FURIOUS ELEMENTS.

Morristown, W. Va., Destroyed by a Cloudburst.

Rain and Thunder Storms Over a Wide Area.

A dispatch from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: The greatest disaster which ever befel Little Kanawha came during the night in the shape of a terrible cloudburst which has completely flooded the country, destroying many lives, carrying off thousands of dollars in property, and ruining the crops for many miles. The deluge fell about dusk and continued to fall in torrents, doing much damage in the city.

The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha, filling small tributaries from bank to bank and ending in the worst flood within recollection of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours the Kanawha rose six feet, and ran out with such velocity that it carried everything before it.

At this point thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Little Kanawha Lumber Company lost 2000 logs, West's mill ten rafts, Barringer several fleets, W. P. Padden five barges with ties, several of which were caught below; Keever & Co. lost four barges of coal; Miller three rafts and 2000 ties; Taylor one fleet of timber, Charles Wells four barges. In one hour 5000 logs went out.

Mrs. Isaac H. Tucker, Martin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned.

Above the destruction was still greater. Big Tygart Valley is completely ruined. The big mill near its mouth went out and took the Tygart bridge with it. In the valley all the fences, crops, and much live stock was lost. At Chesterville, a small town about ten miles above, half the residences were carried off bodily and left in corn fields. In Clay district a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked.

The steamer Oneida has been wrecked and sunk at Enterprise above. The steamer C. C. Martin was sunk at Burning Springs. The Little Tygart is also reported completely ruined. Heatherington's store, Captain Spencer's residence, C. P. Cooper's residence, and that of J. W. Smith are completely demolished.

The worst story of all comes from Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker Creek, where the cloudburst concentrated in all its fury, coming down in the village about midnight and totally destroying it, together with many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news fixed the loss at a greater number. The houses of the citizens were said to have been picked up and hurled against each other in such short space of time that no chance to escape was given the people. Among those lost at Morristown were Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orville West, wife and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morristown victim was found on Richardson Farm. At Pill Brush all bridges and culverts were washed away.

A family boat containing three or four persons went out during the night, and all were lost. The last seen of them was when a woman held up a child in her arms and beckoned for assistance as the boat disappeared in the flood.

A freight train on the Ohio River Railroad broke through a trestle at Harris's Ferry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was caused by a heavy wash-out. Lock 1, above the city on the Little Kanawha, has given way before the flood.

A dispatch from Bismarck, Dakota, says: A wild terrorizing scene was witnessed near the Standing Rock Agency late in the afternoon, when a terrific thunderstorm was at its height. The lightning was darting hither and thither, striking in numerous spots near by, and the Indians rushed en masse howling and whooping in abject fright and superstition to the shelter of their wigwams. At last, a blinding flash of lightning, accompanied by a deafening clap of thunder, came from the heavens and actually shook the earth. The lightning struck a wigwam a few rods below the agency in which were huddled five terrified Indians, instantly killing White Horse and Black Eagle and stunning another fatally. The other two were unconscious for many hours and were restored after hard labor by friends.

A fierce rainstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning swept over Cincinnati, Ohio, early in the morning. It flooded the Miami Canal, which broke its banks and worked great havoc in the vicinity of York street and Central avenue, causing a loss of about $50,000. Several families were driven from their homes while the blinding storm was raging. The firms sustaining the greatest loss are Metz & Co., ice-dealers, and Maescher, pork-packer.

A cloudburst was reported at Lancaster, Ohio, which caused a big washout on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway. At Logan, Ohio, a heavy rain caused much damage to crops.

Lightning struck a house in the little village of Georgesville, in Franklin County, and set it on fire and burned half the town.

At Marysville, Ohio, great damage was done.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Boys Suspected of Killing Their Parents Because of a Grudge.

John Elkins and wife were brutally murdered on their farm in Elk Township, Clayton County, Iowa.

Elkins's second son, a boy of eleven, by a former wife, slept in the barn. He states that he was awakened about 3 o'clock by a rifle shot. Going into the house a fearful sight met his eyes of his father lying dead on his bed with a bullet through his brain, and his wife also on the bed with her head smashed in. A babe was still sleeping, the boy says, between them.

Grasping the babe he made his way to the neighbors and gave the alarm. Suspicion rested on the boy and his elder brother, a young man of twenty-four, who both had a grudge against their stepmother. Elkins was a man of fifty and his wife of twenty-seven years.

HEAVY FLOODS IN CHINA.

A Tornado Drowns 6000 People and Renders 10,000 Homeless.

The City of New York, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, has just arrived at San Francisco., Cal.

She reports that a tornado burst in the district northeast of Kwang Lung, China, June 2, and flooded the level country.

Seven villages were inundated and houses were swept away.

More than six thousand persons were lost.

Other districts suffered greatly and hundreds of lives in those places were also lost. More than ten thousand survivors are homeless.

The Mapleton Item

J. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

OLD IRONSIDES is to have a snug berth at last. She is to be towed to the Washington Navy Yard to take the place of the Dale, which will proceed to Baltimore in response to numerous requests of the Chamber of Commerce. The State of Maryland has been an applicant for a number of years for a craft suitable for a State school ship, and in all probability the dale will eventualy be utilized for that purpose. The Constitution will arrive at Washington, Aug. 1.

THE following comparison is between the daily wages paid at the Cumberland Steel Works, England, and those paid for the same kind of labor at Pittsburg Pa. The English rates of pay being converted into American currency at the rate of $4.85 per pound sterling.

	England.	Pittsburgh.
Blast furnace keepers	$1.41	$3.25
Helpers	85	2.60
Top fillers	1.13	2.40
Bottom fillers	1.13	2.10
Cinder loaders	85	1.68
Hoist engineer	1.01	1.80
Blast engineer	1.09	3.50
Cindermen	1.11	1.68
General labor	77	1.68

Is it not better that the wealthy railway companies should pay a little more for rails than that American labor should be cut down from 25 to 75 per cent.? and that such would be the case, if American steel rail manufacture could be continued at all with the tariff reduced as proposed, is manifest.

OF INTEREST TO LUMBER DEALERS.

An effort is being made to get from all lumber dealers along the Juniata river and Raystown Branch, who lost lumber by the flood, a correct account of the amount of lumber lost and the marks thereon, and to form a union of all such dealers with a view to recovering their lost lumber so far as practicable. There are along the river large piles of drift containing thousands of feet of lumber and thousands of ties. Among the marks found are the following: "J. B. B.," "P," "S," "N. H," an M within a diamond, a square, etc., while many pieces have no marks of any kind. Parties on whose land are found such piles of drift think that no claim can be made for lumber unmarked; but legal advice has been taken on the matter and it is learned that failure to mark lumber does not vitiate the owner's claim to it wherever found. If all who lost lumber by the flood along the Juniata or branches unite in claiming this lumber then it will follow all lumber found along the river must belong to some of them; they will have a right to claim such lumber and to divide it between them in proportion to amount lost. The expenses of salvage and getting out this lumber can be divided in the same proportionate manner. In order to get fairly at this matter all owners, as above, who have lost lumber or ties by the flood are requested to send their names and addresses, with an account of the kind and amount of lumber carried away by the flood, where piled when taken, and the marks, if any upon it, to Dr. A. R. McCarthy, Mount Union, Pa., so that they may be communicated with further by the Secretary of the Association now forming for this purpose. Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon county papers will confer a favor by copying.

Teachers' Examinations to be Thorough.

The annual examination of teachers this year will be more exhaustive and more thorough than heretofore. Teachers are growing, and are ready for this move. Those that pretend to teach, will fail, as they should. The examination will be as much as it possibly can be made, a winnowing process. It is to be hoped that every director in the county will sustain the Superintendent in this, and award no schools until the applicants have a valid certificate, and thus honor the work of the Superintendent by employing those best qualified for the work. Thus alone can we hope to elevate our teaching force year by year.

Each school district this year will receive fifty per cent. more State aid than a year ago, and next year will receive another fifty percent. increase, the Legislature having increased the State aid to $2,000,000. This increase is in no case to be used for the ordinary purposes of school expenses. It is clearly and properly a gift from the State to her hard-working, earnest, and too often unappreciated teachers. It ought to be given to them at once, in an increase of salary. The additional fund will enable each teacher to receive an increase in salary of from two to four dollars per month. To refuse it, or to reduce the salary, is clearly a perversion of the purpose of our legislators, and may result in a speedy withdrawal of the fund.

It is our earnest hope that we may interest as many citizens as possible, and we confidently expect to meet all directors in the annual examinations in the respective sections. Important information will be imparted there.

Very respectfully,
M. G. BRUMBAUGH.
Huntingdon, July 18.

Teachers' Examinations.

The annual examination of teachers for the public schools of Huntingdon county will be held by Superintendent Brumbaugh, as follows:

Alexandria	July 29
Franklinville	" 30
Warriorsmark	" 31
Shaffersville	Aug. 1
Mapleton	" 2
Mill Creek	" 3
Chestnut Grove	" 5
Broad Top City	" 6
Cassville	" 7
Marklesburg	" 8
Entriken	" 9
McConnellstown	" 10
Bell Crown	" 12
Petersburg	" 13
Centre Union	" 14
Cornpropst	" 15
McAlevy's Fort	" 16
Richvale	" 20
Shade Gap	" 21
Orbisonia	" 22
Three Springs	" 23
Shirleysburg	" 24

Examinations will begin at 8.30, a. m.

Teachers must appear for examination where they expect to teach. Directors and patrons are cordially invited to be present.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The story of the finding of gold nuggets on the farm of M. F. Brenneman, in Juniata township by Warden Hoyt of the Colorado state penitentiary turns out to be a fraud. We presumed so and did not publish it. The way the story ran was to the effect that a convict named James Hoover had recently died in the Colorado penitentiary who on his death bed revealed to Warden Hoyt the hiding place of an immense amount of gold nuggets. Warden Hoyt and the father of the convict located the place and unearthed the wealth. Warden Hoyt denies any knowledge of the matter. It now turns out that it was a scheme of a couple of sharpers, who have been operating in different parts of the state, whose object is to sell the find for good money to the farmer on whose land it is unearthed, for a consideration. The find consists of base metals, previously hidden there by the sharpers, but the scheme didn't work with Mr. Brenneman.

NOTICE.

I have filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs, at Harrisburg, my application for 201 acres of land in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining vacant lands, for which I heretofore filed my application for a warrant, on the north; lands surveyed on warrants in the names of Henry Boquet and Jacob Houck, on the east; and on the south and west, adjoining lands of Algerson Clark's heirs, John Fisher's heirs, and others.

H. W. PETRIKIN.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 6, 1889.-3t.

New Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

Ladies' Emporium.

No damage from the Flood. All Goods nice, fresh and new.

Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions.

All latest styles and lowest prices.

Ladies, call and examine my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans.

Machine Oil for Mowers, - Reapers, Threshers, Etc., at the General - Merchandise Store of

G. W. Wright's,

Mapleton, Penn's.

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JACKSON LAMBERSON.
Huntingdon, Pa., April 30, '89.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

THOS. M. OAKS,
Huntingdon, Pa., May 17, 1889.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25th 1888.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Altoona Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15		
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 14	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 49	Duncannon	11 05	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 16	Newport	10 36	5 55	9 00
	9 52	5 36	Thompsout'n	10 17	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 54	Port Royal	10 01	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	6 00	Mifflin	9 56	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 34	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 32	Granville	9 27	4 29	7 37
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 10	4 12	7 22
5 40	11 39	7 10	N. Hamilton	8 50	3 51	7 02
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 44	3 46	6 57
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 36	3 38	6 50
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 31	3 32	6 44
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 20	3 20	6 33
6 25	12 31	7 54	Petersburg	8 05	3 06	6 20
6 33	12 40	8 01	Barree	7 58	2 59	6 14
6 40	12 46	8 07	Spruce Creek	7 52	2 53	6 09
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 47	2 42	5 58
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 35	2 35	5 52
7 11	1 16	8 34	Tipton	7 25	2 26	5 44
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 17	2 18	5 36
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 11	2 11	5 31
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 00	2 06	5 20
12 45			Pittsburg		6 55	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily. Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:40, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 9.00 p. m., daily, Altoona, 1:00 a. m., Huntingdon, 2:00; Harrisburg, 5:00, and arrives at Philadelphia at 8:25 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:10; Altoona, 3:30, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:20 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH. Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 30	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 22	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	11 57	4 16	Robertsdale	9 15	6 00	1 10
6 29	11 44	4 05	Cook's	9 26	6 13	1 23
6 21	11 36	3 57	Rocky Ridge	9 34	6 21	1 31
6 15	11 30	3 52	Cole's	9 39	6 27	1 37
5 40	10 54	3 22	Saltillo	10 09	6 57	2 06
5 20	10 45	3 15	Three Springs	10 16	7 05	2 14
5 08	10 29	3 01	*Beersville	10 29	7 20	2 27
4 52	10 04	2 47	Rockhill	10 42	7 35	2 42
4 22	9 34	2 16	Shirley	10 58	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 25	2 08	*Augh. Mills	11 06	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 05	1 55	Mount Union	11 20	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 15
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 28	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 47
6 21	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 54
6 13	9 25	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 02
6 09	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 06
6 03	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 12
5 51	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 24
5 42	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 33

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintende

Keystone Roller Flouring Mills.

Don't Be Deceived!

Our Flour is equal to any in the market and cheaper than the cheapest. Our Chops and Grain are pure and clean and cannot be excelled in quality or price. They are always open for inspection.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

A car-load of Lump Coal will be in this week. Coal men say it is more lasting than Cannel Coal and is much easier on stoves. It is entirely free from dirt and slate. Try half-a-ton.

Closed.

The Mill will be closed on each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. We must do this, to give ourselves a few hours' time to prepare for the coming week.

Accounts.

No accounts will be carried over 30 or 60 days, unless by special contract.

Notice!

Each one of our customers will receive a bill on or about the first of each month, giving an itemized account of all unpaid purchases made during the month, as well as of all money received in payment of same.

We adopt the above method in order to enable customers to assist us in keeping accounts straight, and we most earnestly request that each one will carefully examine their bill, and, should any mistake be discovered, report same for correction.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a coutinuance of the same, we are,
Very Respectfully,

HIMES BROS.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, July 24, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, E. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The next holiday will be Labor Day, September 1st.

—J. W. Henderson visited friends in Mifflin county last week.

—Charles Long and family visited friends in Hill Valley last week.

—Some of the pig-styes throughout the town are becoming highly odorous.

—J. Q. Dell, of Hare's Valley, is afflicted with a cataarh on his left hand.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will breach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—A wet cloth or sponge in the hat, is said to be a sure preventative of sunstroke.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in school-room No. 3, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

—Mrs. John McClure and Mrs. Jacob Onkst, of Hollidaysburg, visited friends in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Collars and cuffs are a nuisance of the most uncomfortable kind during these hot sweltering days.

—To stop hiccough, grasp the pulse of the left wrist with the right hand; press firmly for one minute.

—The Republican delegate elections will be held next Saturday. The convention meets next Tuesday.

—There are some places in various parts of this borough where a little disinfectant would do no harm.

—The rope ferry, west of town, erected by I. N. Foust, was removed to Montgomery's Hollow last week.

—B. F. Wilson, of Altoona, spent a couple of days last week with his parents, who reside near this place.

—Mrs. William Hanawalt and Miss Ada Numer, of Altoona, are visiting their parents in Mapleton last week

—Miss Laura Gillam, who had been visiting friends in Tyrone for some time, returned home last Saturday evening.

—J. E. McConahy has built a neat covered porch in front of his residence on Main street. J. Q. Dell did the work.

—Samuel Spangler and wife left last week for Williamsport where they will remain some time with their daughter.

—Samuel Decker, of Hare's Valley, had an apoplectic stroke last Saturday evening, and is yet in a critical condition.

—G. W. Yocum, wife, and child, of Huntingdon, were the guests of Mr. Yocum's sisters on Monday.

—Doves are unusually plenty this season, which superstitious people say means a cold winter to follow. Cool comfort.

—Mrs. C. W. Mattern is visiting friends in McVeytown, at which place her husband has a good contract of painting.

—Lyman Pincin, of McVeytown, was in town last Saturday, the guest of Jas. Montgomery's family. The ITEM was favored with a call from him.

—When you have visitors, don't be backward about sending their names to the ITEM. We want them and are always glad to have them to publish.

—Will Matthews, of McVeytown, visited in Mapleton last week, the guest of his best girl. Will is one of the finest manipulators of the harmonica that we have ever heard.

—Mrs. V. B. McCarthy and Miss Emma Wilson, of this place, accompanied by Mrs. S. B. McCarthy and daughter Bertha, of Mount Union, were callers at the ITEM office yesterday, Tuesday.

—Mrs. Elsworth Swanger, who had been quite ill for some time at the residence of her mother, Mrs. H. Potts, in this place, so far recovered as to be removed to her home at Altoona last Saturday.

—Mrs. Ralph Crotsley, of Trough Creek, spent a day last week in Mapleton as the guest of D. M. Evans and wife. Mrs. Crotsley has been in ill health for some time, but is as jovial as ever.

—An ice-cream supper for the benefit of the U. B. Sunday-school will be held at the residence of B. F. Godard, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—A pleasant party, consisting of Misses Bertha Orner, Blanche Burket, and Laura McGlathery, of Altoona, and Misses Minnie and Cora Hertzler, of Huntingdon, were visiting S. P. Stubbs' family last week.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Rev. J. H. Chambers, having accepted a call to West Chester, his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church at Huntingdon has been accepted, to take effect August 1st. We are sorry to see Rev. Chambers leave this county.

—John S. Henderson last week received 56 copies of "The History of the Johnstown Flood," for which he took orders during the past month. He will make his deliveries this week and next. Mr. Henderson makes a very good agent.

—Here is an item of interest to the ladies: If white clothing, say a dress, be put away in a drawer or closet, it will become yellow. But if it be placed in a box lined with blue paper, it will come out as white as it ever was, no matter how long it lies.

—Nora Monroe, infant daughter of Thompson Miller, died of cholera infantum, about 7 o'clock, Monday morning, aged 1 month and 17 days. The remains were interred in the Odd Fellows cemetery, by the side of those of her mother, who died June 10th.

—Prof. L. S. Shimmell was on Monpay evening unanimously elected principal of the public schools of Huntingdon. There had been a deadlock in the board for some time over the selection of a principal but it was broken as above stated. Prof. Shimmell's salary will be $1200 per year.

—There has been considerable sickness of a mild type among our people during the past week. Among those afflicted were, James Montgomery, J. B. Montgomery, S. B. Neice, W. E. Bitner, William Grainey, W. A. Potts, Thomas Gurd, A. K. Skipper, and D. W. Geissinger, of Bridgeport.

—Rev. B. R. N. Sheeder, pastor of the Lutheran church at Mill Creek, accompanied by his wife and child, visited among his parishioners in this place last week. He at one time had some experience in the "art preservative," and, as a matter of course, paid the ITEM office a call. He is very popular with his congregation.

—Base ball is deader in Mapleton this season than ever before. Not a game has as yet been played. Our people are too busy to give the national game attention.

—John G. Gillam was summoned to Petersburg on Monday, to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Bell, who died about 2 o'clock, Sunday morning. She was in her 76th year and had been a life-long member of the M. E. church. Two sons, James and Calvin, survive her.

—James Wilson, a prosperous farmer of Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county, died Monday, July 15th. He was a brother of Martin Wilson, of Union township, and was aged 72 years 2 months and 6 days. His remains were interred at McVeytown last Thursday. His relatives from this neighborhood attended the funeral.

—The business men Mapleton should keep their eyes open for chances to increase the business of the town—especially by the upbuilding of manufactories. There is no better nor wiser way. And they will not come ot their own volition, but must be brought by the right kind ot encouragement. The town is in need of more business enterprise.

—A large cave near Hermoso Mining Camp, sixty miles from Los Cruces, New Mexico, has been opened and it is said that its interior is lined with veins of almost pure silver. It is thought the cave will exceed the richness of the famous Bridal Chamber cave at Snake Valley, New Mexico, from which over $500,000 in silver was taken.

—Correspondence is invited from every township in the county upon any topic of public interest. We want all the news, but it is impossible to give it unless we get it. Ministers are, especially, requested to send in articles of marriages and deaths, and reports of all matters in which their churches are interested. Send in the news, and it will be put in proper shape for publication.

—The trustees of the Mount Union Methodist church, who had secured the restaurant and boarding house privileges at the Newton Hamilton camp-meeting grounds, have disposed of the same to Horace V. Johnston and William F. Bathurst, of Huntingdon. Mr. Johnston will conduct the restaurant and Mr. Bathurst the boarding house. The *Globe* says, "they are competent to run the thing well."

—Horace L. Henderson, of Cassville, was a member of the class, graduated at Rugby academy last month. His part of theprogramme at the commencement exercises was an essay, the subject of which was "Fortune and Fortitude." He acquitted himself in fine style. Horace has since passed the examination for Princeton and will enter that institution in September. He is a very promising young man and will surely make his mark.

—Last week was not a good week for snakes in this neighborhood. In mowing 14 acres of grass across the river, the mowers killed 13 copperheads, 2 rattlesnakes, 1 blacksnake, and 1 housesnake. One of the rattlesnakes was a monster, being nearly 4 feet long and 9 inches in circumference. Some of his rattles had been torn off, but he still sported ten. On Wednesday, the workmen at Swope & Gayton's quarry in the narrows, east of town; killed 3 rattlesnakes, one of which was very large.

—Our esteemed cotemporary, the Altoona *Tribune*, tells of being the recipient of a nest ot rattlesnake eggs, which have been placed carefully away in the curiosity department of the sanctum. The *Tribune* seldom makes mistakes, but we are of the opinion that these specimens in the curiosity department are wrongly labeled. Some serpents deposite their eggs, but the poisonous varieties are ovoviviparous. So we people of the woods think, Bro. Schwartz; but, if we are wrong, please enlighten us.

—H. H. Ewing, of Bloomington, Ill., is in town in the interest of the Interstate Building and Loan Association. A meeting, to consider the advisability of organizing a branch of this organization in Mapleton, has been called for to-morrow evening, at the borough office, at which time it is hoped the business people will be present. This association commends itself to the laboring people, for the reason that it is based on the same principle as the endowment plan of insurance. Be at the meeting, Thursday evening, and hear it explained.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889, for doing the following work:

1st. Outside of school-house to be painted, two coats, white; shutters, green, two coats. Inside wood-work to receive one coat, white. Contractor to furnish material.

2nd. Calcimining ceilings and walls of three rooms and two halls of school building. Contractor to furnish material.

3d. Furnishing No. 1 joint shingles and nails and putting roof on school building.

Body of paint to be lead and oil. The board reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to specify each item as above indicated.

By order of the board.

A. M. PARKER,
Secretary.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 16, 1889.

Wants $50,000 Damages.

Elliot K. Robley, of Mapleton, through his attorneys, W. H. Woods and George B Orlady, of this town, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania railroad company for damages caused by the recent flood. The plaintiff wants $50,000 and has brought suit for that amount.

During the high waters Mr. Robley's house, barn, and a number of outbuildings were carried away; all or nearly all of his furniture was destroyed and the soil was washed away from his farm-destroying the growing crops and rendering the land comparatively worthless.

He claims that the water was forced on his land, or at least part of it, by an obstruction having at one time been erected across the Juniata river, and when the flood came the water was not permited to run in the regular channel. The railroad company built this obstruction, and the plaintiff holds it responsible for his loss. It is an important suit, in which considerable money is involved, and when tried will create much interest.—*Monitor.*

—Housekeepers are complaining that there is an unusal plague of moths this year. They are not only more abundant than ever, but they seem to defy all the ordinary remedies. They thrive on tobacco and fairly revel in camphor, while the numerous patent suredeaths for them merely give them better appetites.

Auditors' Statement of the Mapleton Borough School Fund.

Account of W. F. Gillam, collector of Mapleton Borough School Fuud for the year ending June 30, 1889:

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$750.99	
To 5 per cent. additional on $101.63	5.08	
To amount overpaid to Treaser	18.66	
CR.		
By exonerations		5.00
By 5 per cent. off $379.34		18.96
By Collector's commission		29.61
By bond and notices		2.00
By amount paid to Treasurer		719.16
	774.73	774.73

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough School Fund for the year ending June 30th, 1889:

DR.

To amount in treasury from last year	62.90	
To amt. of state appropriation	230.60	
To amt. received from Collector Gillam	719.16	
To amt. received from Secretary for rent of room	11.00	
CR.		
By vouchers as follows:		
For teachers' wages		687.50
For reading chart		11.67
For Secretary's wages		12.00
For making fires		12.00
For 1 doz. erasers and express		1.75
For repairs		35.03
D. C. Heck, plastering, $4.50		
Phillips & Son, lumber and supplies, $9.88.		
J. W. Baker, carpentering, $2.50.		
J. K. Robley, carpentering, painting, etc., $7.03.		
W. H. Spangler, stove-pipe, $3.00.		
Mrs. E. Long, cleaning, $7.00		
A. M. Parker, grates, $1.12		
For fuel		58.90
J. P. Wilson, coke, $48.21		
R. F. Baker, wood, $1.50		
F. Kyle, cutting wood, $1.44		
D. Thompson, wood, $4.00		
L. L. Parker, cutting wood, $3.75		
By refunding order to Collector Gillam		18.66
By 2 per cent. to Treasurer		16.75
By balance in Treasury		169.40
	1023.66	1023.66
Balance in Treasury		$169.40

J. P. WILSON,
President.

A. M. PARKER,
Secretary.

We, the auditors of Mapleton Borough, do certify that we have examined the accounts, vouchers, etc., of the Collector and Treasurer of the Mapleton Borough School Fund, and find them as above stated.

Witness our hands this 29th day of June, A. D., 1889.

V. B. MCCARTHY,
I. N. SWOPE,
GEO. W. WRIGHT,
} Auditors.

J. G. GILLAM.

Three White Shirts for

$1.

THIS WEEK, we want to say a few words to you about shirts. We have made a point in buying a line of shirts and will give our customers the benefit of it. Just think of a white shirt, with linen front, selling for 35 cents! That's what we have, or we will sell you three for $1. Yes; we have other shirts, ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.

A Pair of Ladies' Kid Button Shoes for

$1.

Men's FINE Shoes for $1.50.

Another point to which we call your attention: We have just bought another big lot of shoes from the greatest shoe market of the world. We sell a button shoe for women at $1. We have men's fine shoes at $1.50. Also, we have just received another invoice of the Douglas shoes. Have you tried a pair of them yet?

We have disposed of about all our flooded goods. There are no water marks about our store. We might have had about 70 dozen spool cotton left, but it was better for us and for the consumer to get all such goods out of our store as soon as possible. We have exchanged our thread for new and this point disposes of about the last of the damaged goods. The only things of the kind left in stock are some hats, cutlery, and a few pairs of ladies' heavy shoes. We can't exchange these, but we can sell them and will do so at astonishingly low prices. Come and see our goods, ask prices, get bargains and be happy.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Distributing Money to the Needy in Conemaugh Valley.

The Amounts Received Not Up to the Expectations of Many.

Judge Cummin and William R. Thompson, of Pittsburg, arrived at Johnstown, Penn., a few mornings since, from Cresson, and at once went to their office, where they started to pay out the $900,000 to be distributed among the flood sufferers. More than two hundred persons were in waiting ready to receive their money, but the growling and grumbling that was done among the crowd when they received the amounts allotted to them were simply terrible. Judge Cummin asked Mr. Thompson to suppress the names of certain persons who had received money, because they were once well off and did not now want their names to go to the world as recipients of charity. His request was acceded to. Up to noon sixty-three persons had received $5735.

The well-known C. S. Dick, one of Johnstown's most prominent citizens, lost $5000 by the flood. Dick filed a claim for $3000. His warrant was filled out for $80. Dick was angry, refusing to accept the amount. A neighbor of Dick's, whose loses were much greater, also received a warrant for eighty dollars. W. Horace Hose and John P. Linton joined hands with Mr. Dick, and refused to take the oath required. It was thought that others would join this movement, and from present appearances the most prominent people will not take the amounts that are offered them. If this movement should prove to be a concerted one it is expected that there will be some trouble over the money. The highest amount of money paid to any one person was $200, the lowest $50. More than two thirds of the applicants received $80 or less. Women who are weak from sickness are waiting a chance to get a little money, be it ever so little that is given to them. Some are in Johnstown in torn dresses and some without shoes. Others are carrying crying children in their arms.

At the office there are employed about forty clerks, who are busy making out applications for poor people who are glad to get anything.

Only the poorest of the people are on hand, and the impression is that those who can possibly subsist without taking the oath required will refuse to swear.

The first man paid was John Varner. He received $50, and walked away in such a manner as to leave those in charge in doubt as to whether he was satisfied or not.

During the day 165 checks, aggregating $16,335, were issued. Treasurer Thompson cashed 149 of the checks, amounting to $14,685. A large number of new claims were under consideration, and it was not believed that the $500,000 of the Governor's fund would reach all the sufferers at the rate orders were issued. Another distribution will follow and all will be considered in the order of their coming.

The total registered losses in the Conemaugh Valley are between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000, not including that of the Cambria Iron and Pennsylvania Railroad companies, or such others as did not register. So far the people have received the $10 a head fund, which amounted to $160,000, and the first distribution of the general fund involves $500,000, so that the sufferers have been paid $660,000. In the average case this amounts to about 1 per cent. of the actual loss, and if, as the commission says, only about $1,000,000 remains to be paid, there will be 3 per cent. of their losses made good to the sufferers.

This state of affairs has depressed many, and the result is that hundreds have left the town. Probably for the first time in its history, the Cambria Iron Company finds itself wanting men, several hundred positions being vacant.

Hundreds have left because nothing but ruin meets the eye wherever they turn. Indeed, the work yet to be done in clearing up the town is so great, and the force of workmen employed so small, that men of judgment predict it will not be completed until next summer.

There seems, according to the opinion of most, but one means of recovery, and that is to invoke aid from the National Government. It is understood that a meeting for this purpose will be held shortly.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

A Batch of Appointments by President Harrison.

The President the other day made the following appointments:

William Rule, of Tennessee, to be Pension Agent at Knoxville.

William A. Richards, of Wyoming, to be Surveyor-General of Wyoming.

Boetius H. Sullivan, of Dakota, to be Surveyor-General of Dakota.

To be registers of land offices; Charles H. Cornell, of Nebraska, at Valentine, Neb.; Edward P. Champlin, of Wyoming, at Cheyenne; Martin J. Wright, of California, at Visalia, Cal.; John A. McBeth, of Colorado, at Denver,

To be receivers of public moneys: Robert L. Freeman, of California, at Visalia; Leroy Grant, of Wyoming, at Cheyenne.

To be Indian agents: T. J. Buford, of Oregon, at the Siletz Agency in Oregon; John P. McGlinn, of Washington Territory, at the Neah Bay Agency in Washington Territory; D. J. M. Wood at the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe and Oakland Agencies in the Indian Territory.

M. M. Hurley, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury.

J. H. Franklin, of Kansas, to be Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury.

John Fehrenbatch, of Ohio, to be Supervising Inspector of steam vessels for the Seventh District (Cincinnati).

Charles M. Levy, of California, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of California.

To be Collectors of Customs—Franklin B. Goss, of Mass., for the District of Barnstable, Mass.; William Gaston Henderson, of Miss., for the District of Pearl River, Miss.; N. Wright Cuney, of Tex., for the District of Galveston, Tex.; Henry D. B. Clay, of Va., for the District of Newport News, Va.

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—James D. Brady, of Virginia, for the Second District of Virginia; P. B. McCaull, of Virginia, for the Sixth District of Virginia; Joseph W. Burke, of Texas, for the third District of Texas.

James J. Dickerson, of Texas, to be Marshal of the United States, for the Eastern District of Texas.

Milton C. Elstner, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Louisiana.

To be Consuls of the United States—Evans Blake, of Illinois, at Crefeld; Henry C. Fisk, of Vermont, at St. Johns, Canada; Jasper P. Bradley, of West Virginia, at Southampton; Eugene O. Fechet, of Michigan, at Piedras Negras, Mexico; Archibald J. Sampson, of Colorado, at Paso del Nortes, Mexico; Horace E. Pugh, of Indiana, at Newcastle, England.

LATER NEWS.

THE New Jersey Prohibitionists have nominated George La Monte for Governor.

THREE children of Mrs. Michael Stein, aged nine, six and three years, were burned to death by an explosion of kerosene at Lewistown, Penn.

MARTIN PIPHER and William Bolle were suffocated in a fermenting tank at a Santa Rosa (Cal.) winery.

ALBERT BULOW has been hanged at Little Falls, Minn., for the murder of Franklin Eich. This is the first execution to take place under the new law providing that criminals shall be executed in the strictest privacy and that no newspaper men shall be present. Thirteen persons witnessed the execution.

ANITA AND MIRIAM BOGGS, maiden sisters, living in Jackson County, Va., committed suicide by taking arsenic. They left a letter, signed jointly, saying that there was nothing in life for old maids, and they were tired of it. They were in good circumstances.

TOM SIMPSON, Deputy Sheriff Morgan and J. B. Howton were killed near Birmingham, Ala., during a family feud.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent through the State Department a despatch to Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, congratulating him upon his escape from the assassin's bullet.

COLONEL WRIGHT, the Commissioner of Labor, has received notice of his appointment on the permanent commission having for its object the carrying out of the purposes of the International Congress for cheap habitations for the poor.

ROSWELL G. HORR, ex-Congressman from Michigan, has written a letter to President Harrison declining to accept the Consulship to Valparaiso, Chili, to which he was recently appointed.

THE British Government has accepted the proposal that an increased allowance to the Prince of Wales, enabling him to provide marriage portions for his children, be substituted for the proposed special grants.

THE Earl of Fife, who is to marry the Prince of Wales's daughter, has been created a Duke by the Queen, and taken the title of Duke of Fife.

GENERAL BOULANGER has issued a manifesto announcing that he will stand as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in eighty cantons in France at the coming elections.

ARNOLD FRANCIS and a boy named Kines were killed by the bursting of a separator at the Kimberton Creamery, three miles from Phœnixville, Penn.

A FIRE broke out in the livery and boarding stables of Moses Weil, in New York city, and 125 horses were burned or suffocated to death and over fifty trucks destroyed. The loss is estimated at $46,000.

DODGE & OLCOTT'S drug and essential oil manufactory, at Jersey City, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about $250,000.

AT Frackville, Penn., a dwelling house occupied by an aged couple, Michael McGrath and wife, was destroyed by fire. The charred remains of the husband and wife were found in the ruins.

THE Oklahoma Territorial Convention decided to partition the Territory into twelve counties. The names recommended for two of the counties were Harrison and Cleveland.

THREE of the five colored men who murdered Pratorion, at Red River Junction, Ark., a few months ago, were lynched at the scene of the murder.

RICHARD LYMAN, aged twenty-three, and Bertha Head, aged twenty, were drowned at Kenosha, Wis., while going bathing.

EX-GOVERNOR NELSON DEWEY, one of Wisconsin's early Governors, has just died at Cassville, Wis., aged seventy-five years.

A PACKAGE of forty registered letters, containing about $10,000, was stolen from the registry department of the Milwaukee (Wis.) postoffice.

THE steamer St. Nicholas, with 500 colored excursionists ran into the closed drawbridge over St. Augustine Creek, four miles south of Savannah, Ga., demolishing the forward part of the steamer, killing two women and injuring twenty-eight men and women, some of them fatally.

J. P. SUSSMILCH and wife, of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide together by drowning. They were both seventy years of age, and in good circumstances.

THE President, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and Private Secretary Halford, left Washington for Deer Park, Md., to spend a short vacation.

FOUR HUNDRED houses and public buildings were destroyed by fire in the town of Paks, Hungary. Many children were reported to be missing. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless by the fire, and the greatest distress prevails.

THE freedom of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, was conferred upon Mr. Parnell. In reply to the address accompanying the presentation Mr. Parnell said that the Irish people would accept the tribute as another proof of the near triumph of their legitimate aspirations for freedom.

THE Vaudel paper mills, near Pontarlier, France, were burned. The loss is enormous.

THE jury in the case of Mr. William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages for slander, has returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

SEVERAL cotton warehouses in Liverpool, England, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $300,000.

MAJOR MILLER, of the Engineer Corps, in charge of the improvement of the Mississippi River between the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, reports that the plan of general improvement contemplates a reduction of the river to an approximate width of 2500 feet below St. Louis, and estimates that $1,000,000 can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year.

THE WHITECHAPEL FIEND.

Another Victim of the Mysterious Murders in London.

A Policeman's Discovery of a Woman's Mutilated Body.

A low part of Whitechapel, London, called Old Castle street, has been the scene of another atrocious murder of the too well-known Whitechapel type. A large mass of clotted blood and traces of a desperate struggle bear testimony that "Jack the Ripper" has again resumed his deadly work of cutting up the bodies of unfortunate women.

Four months ago the extra force of London policemen and detectives who had been on duty specially for the purpose of trapping the assassin were withdrawn, as it was thought that there would be no more of such terrible outrages committed. But it seems that the cruel-hearted, unnatural beast is still living. The scene of the crime is in the same restricted area, and once again the murderer is able to shield himself from discovery so as to leave no trace.

At 1:30 the other morning a constable was walking leisurely down his beat when he noticed the form of a woman lying in the shadow of a doorway. He was about to rouse the woman when he was horrified to discover that she was dead and that there was a gaping wound in her throat. The body was lying in a pool of blood, which had run in streams from a terrible gash in the stomach, evidently inflicted by a sharp knife or razor.

An alarm was raised and a crowd of detectives were instantly on the spot. The murdered woman seemed to be about forty years of age and belonged to the most depraved class of Whitechapel unfortunates.

On September 9 last news of the murder and horrible mutilation of a depraved woman in the Whitechapel district of London was cabled all over the world. Three weeks later came the news that two other women, of similar character, had been mysteriously murdered and mutilated in the same manner. This was on September 30, and the next day all Christendom was shocked with the announcement of two more such lives sacrificed to some unknown demon in human form. The death of the eighth victim was flashed over the wires on October 8, and that of the ninth and last in 1888, on November 10. One more victim fell early this year, and only a few weeks ago fragments of a woman's body were fished out of the Thames which may or may not have been the eleventh.

Chalked upon a board surface near some of the murdered women were notices signed "Jack, the Ripper," announcing that a specified number had been slain, and that when the fifteenth had died the murderer would announce himself and surrender to the authorities. The throat of each was cut and slashes forming a cross upon the abdomen were made.

Several arrests were made, but the perpetrator of this most astounding series of murders on record has not been apprehended. Since these crimes came to light similar deeds have been reported in France, Germany, Cuba, Texas and other places, while the "Whitechapel fiend" has chased unprotected women in Boston and numerous other cities and towns of the United States.

Another Victim.

The London (England) police have just reported another murder of the Whitechapel kind and the arrest of the murderer supposed to be Jack the Ripper.

The crime was committed near the St. George's buildings, by London Bridge; the victim, again a woman, was horribly mutilated, and the murderer was caught while running away.

The murderer was locked up at the nearest station-house by the constable who caught him.

The arrest was made at first only on suspicion. The man left a doorway apparently in haste, and one of the many constables concealed in the neighborhood seized him before he had gone two rods.

A moment afterward the bleeding body of his victim was found in the dark hallway where he had left it.

FIGHTING FAMINE.

Dakota and Canadian Northwest Settlers Living on Rats and Horses.

Dry, hot winds in portions of the extreme north of Dakota, near the boundary line, have played havoc with the crops, and farmers are reduced to eating field rodents, gophers, etc., for subsistence.

The crop in the Canadian Northwest will be nil. A party of emigrants at the boundary line from the Souris Country, said they had traveled three hundred miles through a well settled country on the Canadian side without seeing a fair crop, and say a great many settlers are leaving their land to drive their cattle to timbered country on this side.

Some of the families looked famine stricken and had eaten nothing but potatoes and turnips for some months. They were afflicted with scurvy and were sacrificing themselves to save their cattle. At one place, northwest from Turtle Mountain; a family of English emigrants, who were travelling back to the mountains, had killed and were eating a young colt. The suffering in that isolated region will be awful, and those who have means will leave in such numbers as to depopulate the Canadian Northwest. They are new settlers in that country and have no resource but the wheat crop.

AN OHIO DAM BREAKS.

A Portion of the Hocking Valley Laid Waste.

One of the most disastrous storms ever known in the Hocking Valley, of Ohio, culminated in the breaking of Sharp's dam at Sugar Grove, on the Hocking Canal. The dam held in store a large body of water that supplied the lower levels of the canal. The heavy rains had filled the reservoir to the banks, when suddenly the dam gave way, and with a mighty roar the sea of water went out through the valley, taking with it every movable object. For twenty miles the soil was plowed up. Trees, fences, crops and hundreds of heads of live stock have been swept away.

No lives were lost, because the people had taken warning and because the houses are situated on the bluff that overlooks the valley. But the canal for miles is a wreck, and thousands of feet of railroad track were washed away. At Athens the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore and Hocking Valley railroad tracks were carried away. Roads and bridges were ruined, and the whole valley for miles looked like a dry watercourse. Competent judges placed the loss in the hundreds of thousands.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Two Swedes were killed by a locomotive at a crossing in Asbury Park, N. J.

THE diver who examined the foundations of the stone bridge at Johnstown, Penn., for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, says that the bottom of the Conemaugh River, near the bridge, is full of dead bodies, and that probably hundreds are lying there, one upon another, held down by tons of wire.

MICHAEL BOLAK has been hanged in the jail at Belvidere, N. J., for the murder of Michael Bollinshire.

THE large stable of the Lowell (Mass.) Street Railroad, was burned with 120 horses, about thirty cars, four carloads of hay and one carload of straw, 400 bushels of oats, besides tools and other materials. Loss, $200,000.

Two running cars collided with a passenger train near Shamokin, Penn. John Roush, married, and Aaron Shipe, single, were killed and seventeen passengers injured.

A NUMBER of persons have died suddenly at Path Valley, near Chambersburg, Penn., through drinking water from an impure well.

NEWS was brought to New York city by pilot boats that tended strongly to prove that Inventor Peter Campbell's airship America, which made an ascension and trial trip from Brooklyn has been lost far out at sea, together with its navigator, Professor Edward D. Hogan, of Jackson, Mich.

South and West.

WHILE out sailing at Portsmouth, Ohio, William Bickle, Philip Herbst and his son were drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

NEAR Booneville, Mo., 150 head of cattle belonging to Chicago parties were killed in a railway collision. Both engines were demolished and twenty cars were destroyed. Loss, $40,000.

THE engagement of Emmons Blaine, son of Secretary Blaine and Miss Anita McCormick, of Chicago, the second daughter of the late C. H. McCormick, of reaper fame, is announced. She will have a fortune of two millions or more in her own right.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, of New Orleans, who was referee in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, has surrendered to the Mississippi authorities. Mr. Rich, owner of the mill where the fight took place, and Mr. Jamison, who had charge of the guards at the ring side, have been arrested. Steps have been taken to forfeit the charter of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad.

MRS. EATENHOVER and child were murdered by John Gilman, on his farm near Coquille City, Oregon. They were tenants of the murderer, who wanted them to leave, which they refused to do until their lease expired.

MRS. TERRY attempted to light a fire at Salt Lake, Utah, with coal oil. An explosion occurred, and the burning oil caused the death of herself and a thirteen-year-old daughter.

A VIOLENT wind storm accompanied by heavy rains swept over portions of Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin and Texas. The damage to houses and crops was immense.

TOM CONDOR, who murdered Jack Riley, has been hanged at Nashville, Tenn. Condor was forty-three years old and had been a Mormon for years.

ROBERT DALTON, fatally shot in Oklahoma, Kan., by Lee West, a desperado, was the third United States Deputy Marshal killed within two weeks in that city. After receiving his mortal wound the officer fired at West, killing him instantly.

THE United States gunboat Petrel returned to Baltimore from her trial trip, which was very satisfactory to Lieutenant-Commander Bainbridge Hoff, who was in charge for the Government.

THE Mississippi Democrats have nominated ex-Governor J. M. Stone for Governor.

JOHN E. BARTON, known as the Gogebic Iron King during the Wisconsin mining craze two years ago, has made an assignment; liabilities, $825,000.

SHELL ROCK, Iowa, has been totally destroyed by fire.

THE cotton crop in the vicinity of Columbus, Texas, has been damaged to the extent of $500,000 by a freshet along the Colorado River.

AT Brewton, Ala., a man named Gaston committed suicide by throwing himself on a circular saw. He was cut in twain.

THE Virginia State Prohibition Convention in session at Lynchburg nominated a ticket as follows: For Governor, Thomas E. Taylor; Lieutenant-Governor, W. J. Shelburn; Attorney-General, Judge J. M. Quarles.

THREE farmers have been killed by lightning at Grand Forks, Dakota.

AT Butler, Ind., fire almost entirely destroyed the extensive car shops of the Eel River Division of the Wabash road. Loss $100,000. Over 100 men are thrown out of work.

JEFFERSON KING, Albert Doltar and Fred Beiffie, were killed and about a dozen injured by a boiler explosion at a planing mill in Chicago.

ARSENIC was placed in the food of the four children of Joseph Hunter, a planter, living near Star City, Ark., and three of them have died. The criminal and his motive are unknown.

HALF of a four-story stone business block in Columbus, Ohio, owned by the heirs of the Breyfogle estate, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over $200,000.

THE accounts of Auditor Graham, of Lebanon, Ohio, who was supposed to have skipped to Canada, were said to be $30,000 short.

THE United States gunboat Petrel, on her second official trial trip off Baltimore, failed to develop for four hours the 1100 horse power required by the contract. A new test will be made.

DR. McDOW, the slayer of Captain Dawson, editor of the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier*, has been expelled from the South Carolina Medical Society, and the honorary members of the military company of which he is surgeon are moving to withdraw from it.

WARRANTS were issued at Denver, Col., for the arrest of Secretary of State James Rice, Sheriff Weber and his partner in the furniture firm of Graham & Weber; M. H. Lawrence & Co., who supplied the Assembly with stationery, and State Printers Collier & Cleveland. All are charged with conspiracy to defraud the State in the purchasing of supplies.

THE bodies of Mrs. John McGregor and two children were discovered in ten inches of water in a small creek near Youngstown, Ohio. The woman had first drowned her children and then herself. Her husband had left her in destitute circumstances and she was seen begging for food the day before.

Washington.

THE Secretary of the Interior has made a ruling which allows pension attorneys to collect from veterans $25 for services, for which they were previously allowed only $8.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS PORTER has appointed Edward Stanwood, of Boston, Mass., the editor of *Youth's Companion*, a special agent of the census office, to collect the statistics of cotton manufactures throughout the United States.

THE contract for the exterior walls of the Congressional Library Building at Washington has been awarded to the New England Granite Works of Hartford, Conn., of which James G. Batterson is the President. It is for $1,221,600.72.

R. J. HARTMAN, of Findlay, Ohio, has been appointed chief of the division of accounts in the General Land Office.

ROBERT P. PORTER, Superintendent of the Census, has appointed Dr. David T. Day expert and special agent to take charge of the subject of mines and mining for the Eleventh Census.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARRISON returned to Washington from Deer Park, Md.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, British Minister to the United States, visited the State Department at Washington and bade adieu to the officials for a season. He has sailed for England. He will return to Washington in October, bringing his family with him.

Foreign.

A COLLISION occurred at Grenoble, France, between a passenger train and a goods train on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad. Twenty persons were killed.

MR. LINCOLN, the United States Minister to England, and his wife and Russell B. Harrison, son of President Harrison, dined with Queen Victoria at Windsor Palace.

MANUEL LOPEZ, British Governor of the Bay Islands, in the Bay of Honduras, South America, is dead.

THE International Socialist Congress opened in Paris.

THE session of the French Parliament was closed in Paris amid some excitement.

A FIGHT has taken place at Puerto del Agua, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, between a party of thirty smugglers and a force of custom house guards, in which two guards and three smugglers were killed.

A WATERSPOUT destroyed the town of Chilapa, State of Guerrero, Mexico.

THE Chinese Emperor has issued an edict ordering the immediate building of the projected Tung Chow railway, and has appointed Marquis Tseng general director of all railways in China.

EMPEROR DOM PEDRO, of Brazil, was fired at as he was leaving the theater in Rio de Janeiro. The shot was fired by a Portuguese. The Emperor was not hit by the bullet. The would-be assassin was immediately seized by guards and attendants.

TWO HUNDRED houses were destroyed by fire at Constantinople, Turkey.

A REIGN of terror prevails in the little town of Leoben, in Styria, where the whole population is on strike. All the small tradesmen and even the civic fire brigade have made common cause with the striking miners, and all commerce and industry are suspended.

SIX lumbermen were drowned while attempting to shoot Roches Rapids, near Ottawa, Canada, with a raft.

THE Manitoba and Northwest wheat crop is a failure beyond a doubt. The damage is the direct result of drouth.

THE Bundesrath (Switzerland) has postponed the time for holding the International Labor Congress at Berne until next spring.

GENERAL GRENFELL, of the English army, has assumed command of the Egyptian troops now fighting the Dervishes.

THE wheat crop in Hungary is below the average and is in poor condition owing to the shrinking of the grain in the ear. The rye crop is poor and the barley crop is very bad. Corn is in good condition. The vineyards make an excellent showing.

THE Manitoba and Canadian northwest wheat crop is a failure. The total yield will be little less than half last year's crop, and the disaster is so widespread and serious that there are thousands of acres that will not be cut at all. The damage is the direct result of the drought.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Where They Will Take Place—The Officers to be Elected.

The current year is notably an "off year" in general politics. Only eleven States elect State officers this year. Kentucky will hold a general election for State Treasurer on August 5. Elections in ten other States will take place on November 5. On that day:

Iowa will elect Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Maryland will elect Controller and Attorney-General.

Massachusetts will elect Governor and State officers.

Mississippi will elect Governor and State officers.

Nebraska will elect a Supreme Court Judge and two Regents.

New Jersey will elect Governor and State officers.

New York will elect State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Ohio will elect Governor and State officers.

Pennsylvania will elect State Treasurer.

Virginia will elect Governor and State officers.

Political interest this year accordingly is centered in the elections of the newly-admitted States—North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Montana—which are now framing their constitutions and will elect full State governments and Legislatures which will choose eight new United States Senators. Each new State will also elect a Representative in Congress, except South Dakota, which will elect two.

The terms of no United States Senators expire next year, so the election of members of the Legislature this year is of interest as bearing on national politics only in cases where members of the Legislature chosen this year hold office for two years. The Senate elected in New York State will vote for a United States Senator in 1891 to succeed the Hon. William M. Evarts.

DEATH TRAPS BURNED.

Snow Sheds That Cracked Brakemen's Skulls Destroyed.

Within the past six months six Union Pacific brakemen have failed to stoop while on top of trains passing through snow sheds between Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Laramie, fifty miles west. All of the men were almost instantly killed.

The Brakemen's Brotherhood petitioned for the removal of the sheds or the revocation of the rule compelling the men to stand on top of the cars while passing through artificial tunnels. No attention was paid to their requests.

A shed one thousand feet long was mysteriously burned on a recent night. A second one nearly three thousand feet in length, was burned next day, and at three o'clock in the afternoon a third big one was fired. Three remain, and these are closely guarded.

The officials say that sparks from passing engines caused the damage, but it is generally believed that the brakemen have turned incendiaries in self-defence.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Their Next General Assembly—Present Condition of the Order.

The next General Assembly of the Knights of Labor will be held at Atlanta, Ga., on the second Tuesday of November, 1889.

Concerning the present condition of affairs among the Knights of Labor Mr. Powderly: "In the beginning of 1886 we had 87,000 members. Six months later we had 700,000. At present we have 300,000. When I am asked to explain the falling off I ask why should so many come in? This present number is really an increase which I strongly opposed. Much of it is made up of those people who think the strike the solution of all evils. I have opposed this membership from the beginning."

BIG BANKING ENTERPRISE.

A Syndicate Puts Up $15,000,000 to Boom Beet Sugar.

A conference of delegates from the countries engaged in the production of beet sugar was held in Brussels, Belgium. The conference founded a syndicate bank, which will establish branches and agencies in all the principal cities of the world. The capital will be $15,130,000. The bank will do no speculative business, but will sell sugar on commission and make loans to manufacturers. The profits of the bank will be divided among the members of the syndicate. The bank will also furnish the members with news concerning the sugar market. The books for subscription to the capital stock were to be opened simultaneously in the European centers.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ROCHESTER'S club is for sale.

BROWNING, of the Louisvilles, is for sale.

GALVIN is still Pittsburg's mainstay in the box.

CLEVELAND went down hill fast in its Eastern tour.

ST. LOUIS has made 109 two baggers to her opponents' 83.

MORRILL has declined the management of the Louisville Club.

PITTSBURG has had nine pitchers under contract this season.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, scored the first 100th hit of the League.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, made thirteen home runs up to recent date.

THE release of Myers from Washington cost the Philadelphia Club $4000.

TWITCHELL, of Cleveland, has failed in but six games out of fifty to make a hit.

COMISKEY, of St. Louis, was the first player to reach the 100th base-hit mark.

ROGER CONNER, of New York, now leads the first basemen with an average of .981.

MORE seats are necessary on the Cleveland grounds to accommodate the large crowds.

THE Cincinnati club has signed the crack pitcher of the Southern League, Petty, of New Orleans.

INDIANAPOLIS is not likely to be in the League in 1889. Their successors will hail from Cincinnati.

LACK of first-class pitching talent is the real cause of the poor standing of the Chicagos. Outside of the pitching department the club is quite strong.

O'NEILL, of St. Louis, has made eighty runs in seventy-two games and his percentage in batting is .352. He leads the Association.

THE directors of the Indianapolis club have accepted Bancroft's resignation and appointed Shortstop Glasscock manager of the team.

SLOWLY, but surely, the pitchers are beginning to assert themselves. Small scores and extra inning games are becoming more frequent.

THE Chicagos were the first to defeat the New Yorks on their new ground. The League Champions won the first seven games there before they suffered defeat.

OHIO bears the honor of having furnished all the deaf mute players to the profession. Hoy, Dundon, Ryan, Gillespie and Sawhill all come from the Buckeye State.

AN Omaha crank engaged at the beginning of the season to pay the members of the home team $3 for every home run. Thus far he has been called upon thirty-eight times.

STOVEY, of the Athletics, has a record of fourteen two-baggers, four three-baggers, seven homers, thirty-four stolen bases and seventy-seven runs in sixty-eight games.

THE practice some managers have of taking a pitcher out of the box because he is hit freely in an inning or two, is very questionable. It is humiliating to a player, and goes far toward causing him to lose confidence.

HOW the Boston veteran players are dropping out of the big association! There is Burdock in New Haven, Sutton in Milwaukee, Whitney in Buffalo, and now Morrill is temporarily out of the ring.

AN instance of the peculiarity of baseball was illustrated at Chicago recently. The Bostons outbatted the home team by two to one in hits, and outplayed them in the field by almost as big majority, and yet lost the game.

THEY have engaged a baseball player to lead the choir in a Chicago church. He will probably give the right pitch, sing either first or second base, understand his score and not be put out by any run which the soprano may see fit to make.

OXFORD and Cambridge will now have a chance to see what kind of baseball material the two foremost American colleges—Yale and Harvard—turn out. A representation from the blue of New Haven and the crimson of Cambridge have gone to England, and intend to combine forces and play the cream of Great Britain.

ALL the clubs in the League are supplied free with all the balls they want by a firm in Chicago for the sake of advertising the brand. In like manner the American Association receives its balls gratis from a Philadelphia company. This latter concern and another in Natick, Mass., manufacture between them nearly all of the baseballs sold.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	43	23	.652
New York	42	24	.636
Cleveland	42	28	.600
Philadelphia	39	30	.565
Chicago	33	37	.471
Pittsburg	26	42	.382
Indianapolis	25	43	.368
Washington	20	43	.317

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	52	25	.667
Brooklyn	46	27	.630
Athletic	40	30	.571
Baltimore	41	33	.502
Cincinnati	41	34	.547
Kansas City	31	42	.425
Columbus	28	47	.373
Louisville	17	59	.224

TREASURER W. R. THOMPSON, of the Pennsylvania State Relief Commission, is distributing $500,000 among the needy of the Conemaugh Valley flood sufferers.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEW YORK has a Russian labor paper.

ARCHITECTURAL ability is in demand.

THERE are 200,000 women lacemakers in Ireland.

A NEW shoe factory has been started at Omaha, Neb.

THERE are bad times in England for unskilled laborers.

NEW YORKERS are working up a national union of barbers.

THERE are 100 ministers who belong to the Knights of Labor.

ABOUT 160,000 women are employed in making woven goods.

CHICAGO locomotive engineers average from $120 to $170 per month.

THE International Union of Bricklayers and Masons comprises 176 unions.

A LARGE number of people in France are engaged in the manufacture of celluloid.

THE efforts at Cleveland to increase firemen's pay from $960 to $1000 per year failed.

THE Cigarmakers' International Union has about sixty thousand members in New York city.

A BOSTON organization is attempting to form "self-improvement clubs" for workingmen.

THERE are 1,000,000 men, who would be glad to work, unemployed in the United States.

SOME Albany (N. Y.) stove molders have struck to have their castings counted in their own alleys.

PADRONES are at their old work of furnishing Italian laborers to corporations at so much a head.

THE reports of the high rates of wages paid on the Pacific coast frequently prove to be highly colored.

THERE are four concerns in New York city in which the employes get a share of the profits every year.

CHARLES PRATT, of Brooklyn, one of the Standard Oil Company magnates, is a machinist by trade.

SEVEN THOUSAND miners are idle in the Allegheny Mountains because they can earn only ninety cents per day.

HUGO ZIEMAN, the steward of the White House, is under a bond of $20,000 for good behavior. His salary is $1800 a year.

NUMEROUS unions are complaining that manufacturers are rapidly organizing all over the country while workingmen are lukewarm.

THE Window Glass Workers' Union at Pittsburg is the richest labor organization in the country, and holds a reserve fund of $300,000.

THE practice of forming benevolent and protective organizations and benefit funds is becoming almost universal among united trade societies.

THE boss masons and journeymen bricklayers, of New York city, at a recent conference fixed the scale of wages for the ensuing year at $4.50 a day.

TWENTY factories, having an aggregate capital of $1,500,000, have been opened in Florence, Ala., in the last seven months, giving employment to over 2000 people.

THE watchmakers, of Prescott, England, who have long been famous, finding that their trade is declining, have decided to build a factory and work on the American plan.

THE molders employed in a Reading (Penn.) foundry, have formed a "burn association" to take care of those of their number who are injured by burns, scalds, or melted metals.

FACTORY girls in a Massachusetts woolen mill laid off some time ago because the foreman persisted in keeping a picture of a white horse on his desk. Ten of the girls had hair which was decidedly auburn in color.

INCLUDING policemen, postoffice officials, marketmen and women, care-takers, hospital nurses, and newspaper writers and printers, it is estimated that fully 100,000 of the inhabitants of London are night workers.

QUEEN VICTORIA imports a new cargo of Indian servants every month or two, whereat the rest of the English royal household are much displeased, while the British lackeys at Osborne and Balmoral are in high dudgeon over slights thus imposed.

IN tobacco factories in New York, Brooklyn and the neighborhood, there are children only four years of age—sometimes half a dozen in a single room. Others are eight years of age and range from that up to fifteen years. Girls and boys of twelve to fourteen years can earn from four to five dollars a week.

NEW YORK STATE has a law which prohibits the employment of children under the age of thirteen in any of the 50,000 manufacturing establishments in the State, and which makes sixty hours the limit of a weeks work in such factories for all women under the age of twenty-one, and boys under eighteen.

THE MARKETS.

29 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 50	@	5 50
Lambs	5 50	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	4 75	@	5 15
Dressed	6½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 40	@	4 70
Patents	5 00	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	88⅛	@	88¼
Rye—State	51½	@	58
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41½	@	43⅝
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	25	@	29
Hay—No. 1	80	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.15c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@	17
Dairy, fair to good	13½	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	10½	@	14
Factory	9½	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	8¾
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	6	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	16

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 00	@	30
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 65	@	5 00
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	84
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	39¾
Oats—No. 2, White	31⅝	@	32½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 10	@	6 60
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	40
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	5½
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	4¾
Lambs	7	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	5¼	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, July	84½	@	84½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, July	42½	@	43
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	
Potatoes—Early Rose	80	@	
Butter—Creamery Extra	16½	@	
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	

Climate for Consumptives.

The several climates of Florida, Colorado and California have each been much prescribed for sufferers from lung disease, yet thousands of the natives in those States die of this fatal malady. A far more reliable remedy is to be had in every drug store in the land, and one can be used at home: a remedy which is sold by druggists, under the manufacturers' *positive guarantee* that, if taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. We refer to that world-famed remedy for consumption (or lung-scrofula) known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the only remedy for this terrible disease possessed of such superior curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it under a guarantee.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists.

THE different manufacturing establishments of Ohio produced $348,519,450 last year from a capital of $202,990,836.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a *free* sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large-size package 50 cents.

HARVARD COLLEGE has received $300,000 in gifts during the past year.

Don't you *want* to *save money*, clothes, time, labor, fuel and health? All these can be saved if you will *try* Dobbins's Electric Soap. We say "*try*," knowing if you try it *once*, you will always use it. Have your grocer order.

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We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

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WE WANT A GOOD MAN IN YOUR LOCALITY TO PICK UP
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$75 TO **$250 A MONTH** can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. *N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co*

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 63½ Whitehall St.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

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IF WORTH OWNING IS WORTH CARING FOR.

To Cure Disease You Must Understand Symptoms.

TREATING WRONG DISEASE IS WORSE THAN NO TREATMENT.

To detect symptoms and understand them requires the services of a Dog Doctor, which are not to be had outside of large cities, and are expensive; hence the necessity for a good

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—GIVING—

SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES.

We offer one written by H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S., of N. Y. City, Specialist in Canine Diseases, Veterinarian to the Westminster Kennel Club, N. J. Kennel Club, Hartford (Conn.) Kennel Club, R. I. Kennel Club, Syracuse Kennel Club, American Fox Terrier Club, &c., &c., which ought to be sufficient proof as to his capacity.

PRICE 40 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Eighteen Beautiful Full-Page Illustrations of Champion Dogs of Popular Breeds.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUERER OF PAIN,

Applied externally, instantly relieves Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain. CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Small of the Back, etc.

CURES ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, DIARRHŒA, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Fainting Spells. Internally, half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

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An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

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Makes a clean sweep. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies. Stops buzzing around ears, diving at eyes, tickling your nose, skips hard words and secures peace at trifling expense. Send 25 cents for 5 sheets to F. DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

$5 to **$8** a day. Samples worth $2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich

CANCER NEW TREATMENT. **ABALTIO,**

As applied at the Holland Medical and Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., removes Cancer without pain or use of knife. Scores of patients speak in unqualified terms of praise of the success of this treatment. Write for circular. **HOLLAND MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.**

Dr. Lobb, After ALL others fail, consult **329 N. 15th St. PHILA., PA.**

Twenty years' continuous practice in the treatment and cure of the **awful effects of early vice,** destroying both mind and body. Medicine and treatment for one month, **Five Dollars,** sent securely sealed from observation to any address.

Book on Special Diseases free.

G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Red Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. *Name Paper.*

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada, Pa.

Cassville.

Mrs. Meminger, of Tyrone, and S. B. McCarthy's family, of Mount Union, visited J. O. Heaton, the first of the week.

R. *M.* Lewis, of Altoona, known for his staunch republican proclivities, was a visitor to Cassville this week.

Geo. H. Henderson. of Philadelphia, was visiting Cassville, and, with his friend Norval, was loafing, laughing, and inviting his soul.

Mrs. Lydia Johnston died at the residence of her daughter, *Mrs.* Kate Shaffer, on Friday morning, aged 60 years; She was a member of the *Methodist* Protestant church and highly respected by all who knew her.

Saltillo.

Our friend, S. B. McCarthy, and family, of Mount Union, have been recent visitors to our town, guests of John Meminger.

Misses Lulu and Annie Bowser, of Johnstown, were the guests of D. E. McClain and wife some days since.

Samuel Glasgow, of Marklesburg, is in our midst. Mr. G. has been absent from us for about seven years, engaged in teaching public school. We welcome him among us.

A number of our people visited the Johnstown ruins, recently, and all are satisfied that the story of the flood has not been exaggerated.

Farmers are busy finishing their grain harvest, and cutting their hay, which is a large crop. We are glad they seem to be in a good humor, generally.

Our industrious and enterprising coal operator, Geo. Sleeman, has gone to Portage, with several of his Orbisonia friends, for the purpose of examining some coal lands. Mr. S. is employing men to work in the Daugherty bank, in Rays Hill. He is shipping about 85 tons of coal, daily, now, and expects to double this amount before long.

Our town is one among the number of mineral spring resorts. There are excursion rates from principal points to this place during the summer months. Our hotels are good and the terms reasonable to health-seekers and travelers.

Our grove is nicely shaded and would be a pleasant place for some picnic party to spend a day.

Business interests of town are fresh and stirring for this season of the year.

Little Trough Creek.

The corn is growing very fast.

The past week was favorable for haymaking, and the farmers made good use of it.

We now have a daily mail from Cassville to Mill Creek. J. B. Shuman has the contract for 60 days. It is reported that the route is contracted for for the balance of the four years. If the party taking the contract was not aware of Mr. Hight running a hack from Cassville to Mapleton, he will be badly left. When Mr. Shuman has more passengers than he can take in the buggy with him, he just crawls on old Sam and seems to enjoy it as well as if he were in the buggy, under the large umbrella. It has to be a bad difficulty that Jake wont find a way out.

We had two candidates with us the past week. Mr. Oaks will have the delegates from this district, unless we are mistaken. We are sure that a large majority of the voters are for him.

The U. B. campmeeting will begin on the 14th of August. Their meetings draw large crowds, and we think they make a mistake by not having a well-conducted boarding house on the ground. Many persons come, expecting accommodations on the ground and are sadly disappointed. They neither like to drive four miles to Cassville or to trouble tent-holders. We would suggest to the manager that he consider this matter.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America will hold a picnic on the 3d of August. They expect, now, to have it on the U. B. Campground.

A. W. Wright has sent in his resignation as postmaster at Colfax and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown has received the appointment to succeed him.

The neighbors gathered in with seven teams and sowed Geo. Saylor's buckwheat at the proper time, and, when it was finished, Jeff. Wright truthfully remarked, that it was done and nobody hurt. They likewise cut his harvest. George appreciates the kindness shown him very much. He is now in a fair way to get well, and, if he does, it will be a feather in Dr. Spangler's hat, for he was at a very critical point.

We had the pleasure of a short chat with Rev. J. Pardonner, of Missouri. He was a Cassville boy, did good service in the war, and, we have no doubt, but that he is a good preacher. He has been absent twenty-four years.

That boss mason and brick-layer, S. Hishley, of Newton Hamilton, is doing the work on the Calvin school-house.

The Calvin postoffice has not been moved yet.

There seems to be no particular move toward rebuilding the Montgomery Hollow bridge as yet. There is a rope ferry there, but as important a bridge ought not to be neglected and others of less importance built.

How a Town is Made to Progress.

Towns and cities are not built up by one man. It takes a good many to do that. They must work together and not selfishly, each for himself. If you want business to come along, encourage those who want to come. Don't try to sit down on them asking double prices for your building sites, or by telling them there are already more engaged in that line of trade than the situation will justify. Don't show them that you are jealous and prefer that they should stay away. Welcome a wide-awake, progressive man whenever one comes along. Show that you appreciate his energy and pluck, and lend him a helping hand when occasion offers. Do not discourage him by relating the failures of other men. Let him alone. If he is the right kind of man, he will be able to take care of himself. Don't be eternally discussing why your town is so slow. Better take off your coat and do a little something towards making it otherwise. It takes a number of people to make a town prosperous. Be one of those yourself instead of watching to see how your neighbors are going to accomplish it. It can't be done by sitting down. It can't be done by keeping off new enterprises, but by taking a hand in them yourself. When you have anything to buy, don't go to a big city to get it and then denounce the home dealers for not having it on hand. They know your ways, belike, and are not going to invest in things which you and others go elsewhere to buy. No, sir don't wait for strangers to build up your town. Help to do it yourself, don't wait until the last moment either, when all hands are disheartened, but come forward at once. If you are a man of means and influence take the lead. It you can help your town, remember you are helping yourself. Shake off your sleepiness and go to work.—(The above is taken from one of our most highly valued exchanges, the Hanover *Spectator*.—EDS.)

—We are now passing through the season known as the "Dog days," which commenced on July 7th and will continue until August 22nd. The ancient Dog Days were forty in number and extended from August 4th to September 14th. They were called Dog Days by the Egyptian astronomers for the reason that Sirius, the Dog Star; rose with the sun during that period, and uniting its influence with that of Old Sol, caused extreme heat and sickness. It is also a season when persons ere afflicted with boils.

Farmers, Attention!

We are the Headquarters for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of Implements in the county, and, in buying in car-load lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders,

Triumph Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills.

Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—reversible self-sharpening share —high beam—light draft—best plow in the market.

Stevens' Arch Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Half-Steel Straight Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Iron-beam Double and Single Shovel Plows; Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffhame's Broken-axle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders.

South Bend Wagons,

best wagons ever brought into Pennsylvania. Spangler Corn Planter (can be regulated to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of farming implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. I also handle High Grade Fertilizers. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, the greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,

Cor. 7th and Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, Heart Burn, Costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by Phillips & Son.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified, in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1889:

Thursday, July 25, Jackson township, McAlevy's Fort.
Friday, July 26, Miller township, Cornpropsts Mills.
Saturday, July 27, Oneida township, Donation.
Monday, July 29, Three Springs and Clay township, Three Springs.
Tuesday, July 30, Saltillo, forenoon, Robertsdale, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 31, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, forenoon, Dudley and Carbon township, afternoon.
Thursday, August 1, Coalmont, until 10, a. m., Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 2, Lincoln township, Entriken, forenoon, and Marklesburg and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg station, afternoon.
Saturday, Aug. 3, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon,
Monday, Aug. 5, Todd township, at D. A. Griffiths'.
Tuesday, Aug. 6, Cassville and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, Aug. 7, Union township, at J. C. Wright's forenoon.
Thursday, Aug. 8, Mapleton borough, Mapleton.
Friday, Aug. 9, Brady township, Mill Creek.
Saturday, Aug. 10, Juniata township, at Hawn's School House, forenoon.
Monday, Aug. 12, Tell township, Richvale, forenoon, Nossville, afternoon.
Tuesday, Aug. 13, Dublin township, Cree's School House, forenoon, Shade Gap, afternoon.
Wednesday, Aug. 14, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township, Orbisonia.
Thursday, Aug. 15. Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House.
Friday. Aug. 16, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday, Aug. 17, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap.
Monday, Aug. 19, Mt. Union and part of Shirley township, at Mt. Union.
Tuesday, Aug. 20, Henderson township, at Union Church.
Wednesday, Aug. 21, Walker township, at McConnellstown, forenoon.
Thursday, Aug. 22, Huntingdon borough, First ward, treasurer's office.
Friday, Aug. 23, Huntingdon borough, Second ward, treasurer's office.
Monday, Aug. 26, Huntingdon borough, Third ward, treasurer's office.
Tuesday, Aug. 27, Huntingdon borough, Fourth ward, treasurer's office.
Wednesday, Aug. 28, Smithfield township, treasurer's office.

☞All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1889, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, June 13, 1889.

A. C. Greenland. U. G. Pheasant.

Greenland & Pheasant,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Lumber, Lath, & Shingles,

Bill Stuff a Specialty.

All Kinds of Lumber furnished on Short notice.

Respectfully,
Greenland & Pheasant,
CALVIN, Huntingdon County, Pa.

Subscribe for "The Item."

Phillips & Son. *Phillips & Son*

We Do Not Have Time

To Write Long Advertisements;

We are kept too busy waiting on our customers. But you all know we endeavor to keep a first-class stock of Goods, such as we believe the people want. We keep a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes; Gents' and Ladies' Fine Shoes a specialty. We also carry a large line of Hardware, such as Carriage Bolts, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Saws, Hatchets, Squares, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, and Iron. Also, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, and all Goods kept in a first-class general store. Don't forget the place---

"The Old Reliable" Store

—of—

PHILLIPS & SON.

Phillips & Son. *Phillips & Son.*

Merit and Low Prices Always Win.

WE WANT THE CASH AND PROMPT-PAYING CUSTOMERS.

We Make Prices That No One Can Make Who Gives Longer Than Thirty Days.

We take time to write advertisements and give prices, knowing we cannot be undersold.

Full cream cheese, 15c.
3 lbs. Valencia raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. dried apples, 10c.
2 lbs. ginger-snaps, 25c.
Best teas—black, green, or Japan, 45c.
Baking powder, 20c.
Chocolate, 45c.
2-lb. package Snow-Flake oats, 15c.
Catsup and mustard, per bottle, 10c.
3 lbs. rice, 25c.
Best green coffee, 24c.
3 lbs. fine prunes, 25c.
3 lbs. soda crackers, 25c.
Soda, 10c.
Corn or gloss starch, 8c.
Sardines, per box, 8c.

Bargains in queen's-ware, glassware, hardware, wood and willow-ware, tinware, floor, table, and stair oil-cloth.

Feathers closing out; best brand, 67c. Only a small lot left; if you want any, call early.

Another invoice of ladies', gents', and children's shoes; more expected this week. Our boots and shoes are mostly bought from the manufacturer and for "spot cash." We save all discounts and our customers get the benefit.

We call your attention to the shoes on our bargain counter this week. All kinds and sizes and every pair a bargain. Only one or two pairs of a kind and must be closed out at once, to make room for new stock.

Boys' dress shoes, 90 cents to $1.50; youths', $1.25 to $1.75; men's, $1.40 to $4.00.

Our men's seamless shoes at $1.65 cannot be beat.

Ladies' Oxford ties and button shoes, large line, very cheap.

Bargains in Hammocks and Hammock fixtures.

Gents' dress shirts—white, percal, and flannel—all sizes and prices.

Another lot sunshades and umbrellas, silk and sateen, all kinds of fancy handles. Do not buy until you have seen them and learned prices.

Clark's spool cotton, 2 for 5c, or 25c per doz. Silk thread, 5c; 2 spools twist, 5c. Needles, per pk., 2c. Pins, per pk., 2c.

Dress shields, 5c.

Lead pencil, rubber tip, and good tablet, 5c.

Sheet music, per sheet, 3c. Envelopes, per pk., 10c. 24 sheets letter paper, 10c.

Embroidery, per yd., 3c, up; colored embroidery, very cheap, to close out.

Pearl buttons, per doz, 5c.

Gingham aprons, 6c, up. Dress ginghams and chambreys, per yard, 10c.

Silk veiling, per yd., 15c.; Silk face velvet, black only, per yd., 75c, worth $1.00.

Boy's seersucker coats and vests, 75c; men's, $1.20, up.

Closing out white goods at one-half price, also, dress linings at one-half price.

See our assortment of fans.

—ooOoo—

Remember our Terms:—Cash in full on Pay Day; never longer than 30 Days.

—ooOoo—

B. O'Connor & Sons,

Mapleton Depot, Pa